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सं. 46]

नई दिल्ली, नवम्बर 8—नवम्बर 14, 2009, शनिवार/कार्तिक 17—कार्तिक 23, 1931

No. 46] NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 8—NOVEMBER 14, 2009, SATURDAY/KARTIKA 17—KARTIKA 23, 1931

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पुस्तक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (II).

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालयों को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3069.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य सरकार, गृह विभाग (एस.सी.ए.) की अधिसूचना जी.ओ.एम.एस. सं. 398 दिनांक 8 सितंबर, 2009 द्वारा प्राप्त सहमति से डा. वाई. एस. राजशेखर रेड्डी, माननीय मुख्यमंत्री, आंध्र प्रदेश और चार अन्य की 2-9-2009 को हेलीकाप्टर दुर्घटना में

मृत्यु हो गई थी, की जांच/अन्वेषण के लिए और जो कुरनूल जिले के अटमाकुर (सर्किल) के अधीन अटमाकुर पुलिस स्टेशन में अपराध प्रक्रिया संहिता 1973 (1974 के अधिनियम सं. 2) धारा 174 के अधीन दिनांक 3-9-2009 को अपराध सं. 132/2009 पंजीकृत है, उक्त अपराध से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षड्यंत्रों और उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किन्हीं अन्य अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/44/2009-ए.वी.डी.-II]

चंद्र प्रकाश, अवर सचिव

**MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS**

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2009

S.O. 3069.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, Home (SC. A) Department vide Notification G.O. Ms. No. 398 dated 8th September, 2009, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the member of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh for inquiry/investigation of Crime No. 132/2009 dated 3-9-2009 under Section 174 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974) registered at Police Station Atmakur under Atmakur (Circle) of Kurnool District relating to death of Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and four others in a helicopter crash occurred on 2-9-2009 and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the offences mentioned above and any other offence(s), committed in the course of the same transaction of arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/44/2009-AVD-II]
CHANDRA PRAKASH, Under Secy.

कार्यालय मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

जोधपुर, 21 अक्टूबर, 2009

[सं. 11/2009-10]

का.आ. 3070.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43वां) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23ग) के उपखण्ड (V) के साथ पठित आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2 ग ए द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, जोधपुर एतद्वारा श्री सच्चियाय माताजी ट्रस्ट, ओसियां को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ वित्तीय वर्ष 2007-08 से 2010-11 (31 मार्च 2011 की समाप्ति तक) निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन अनुमोदित करते हैं :—

1. कर निर्धारिती उसकी आय का प्रयोग अथवा उसकी आय का प्रयोग करने के लिए उसका संचयन पूर्णतः तथा अनन्यतः उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई।
2. कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जेवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित

स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा।

3. यह आदेश किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगा, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हो।
4. कर निर्धारिती आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आयकर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष फाइल करेगा।
5. विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियां और परिसंपत्तियां समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएगी और उसका कोई भी भाग संस्थान के किसी सदस्य को नहीं दिया जाएगा।
6. आयकर अधिनियम की धारा 10 (23ग) के साथ पठित 115 खखग में परन्तुक 15 की शर्तों में अनाम दानों के सम्बन्ध में यह अनुमोदन लागू नहीं होगा।

[संदर्भ सं. मु.आ.आ./आ.अ. (तक.)/जोध./2009-10/2059]

सुनेन्द्र मिश्र, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

**OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
INCOME-TAX**

Jodhpur, the 21st October, 2009

[No. 11/2009-10]

S.O. 3070.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) read with rule 2 CA of the Income Tax Rules, 1962, I, the Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, Jodhpur hereby approve "Sri Sachiyay Mataji Trust, Osian, for the purpose of the said Section for the Financial Year 2007-08 to 2010-11 (ending on 31-3-2011) subject to the following conditions :

1. the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
2. the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contribution received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
3. this order will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gain of business, unless the

business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business;

4. the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961;
5. that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organization with similar objectives and no part of the same will go to any of the members of the Institution.
6. The approval will not apply in relation to anonymous donations in terms of the fifteenth proviso to Section 10(23C) r.w.s. 115 BBC of the Act.

[Ref. No. CCIT/ITO(Tech.)/Jodh/2009-10/2059]
S. K. MISHRA, Chief Commissioner of Income-tax

विदेश मंत्रालय

(सी.पी.वी. प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3071.—राजनयिक और कौंसलीय ऑफिसर (शपथ और फीस) के अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एस. राजन, पी. ए. और श्री हरि प्रकाश, उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक को 21-10-2009 से भारत के राजदूतावास, बामाको (माली) में सहायक कौंसुलर अधिकारी के कर्तव्यों का पालन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं. टी. 4330/1/2006]

आर. के. पेरिन्डिया, अवर सचिव (कौंसुलर)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(C.P.V. Division)

New Delhi, the 21st October, 2009

S.O. 3071.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of the Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officer (Oaths and fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri S. Rajan, PA and Shri Hari Parkash, UDC in the Embassy of India, Bamako (Mali) to perform their duties of Assistant Consular Officer with effect from 21st October, 2009.

[No. T-4330/1/2006]

R. K. PERINDIA, Under Secy. (Consular)

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3072.—केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय दन्त चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; अर्थात् :

2. दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में गुवाहाटी विश्वविद्यालय, गुवाहाटी द्वारा प्रदत्त डेंटल डिग्रियों को मान्यता देने के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 28 के सामने स्तंभ 2 और 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में क्षेत्रीय दंत चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय, गुवाहाटी के बारे में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां उसके अंतर्गत रखी जाएंगी :

“क्षेत्रीय दंत चिकित्सा
महाविद्यालय, गुवाहाटी

(ii) मास्टर ऑफ डेंटल सर्जरी

ओरल सर्जरी	एम डी एस (ओरल सर्जरी),
(जब 19-5-2009 को या	गुवाहाटी विश्वविद्यालय,
उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)	गुवाहाटी

आर्थोडोन्टिक्स	एम डी एस (आर्थोडोन्टिक्स),
(जब 19-5-2009 को या	गुवाहाटी विश्वविद्यालय,
उसके बाद प्रदान गई हो)	गुवाहाटी

प्रोस्थोडोन्टिक्स	एम डी एस (प्रोस्थोडोन्टिक्स),
(जब 19-5-2009 को या	गुवाहाटी विश्वविद्यालय,
उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)	गुवाहाटी

[सं. वी.-12017/31/2002-डी ई]

आर. शंकरन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health & Family Welfare)

New Delhi, the 7th September, 2009

S.O. 3072.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following

amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :

2. In the existing entries of column 2 and 3 against Serial No. 28, in part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Guwahati University, Guwahati, the following entries in respect of Regional Dental College, Guwahati shall be inserted thereunder :—

“Regional Dental College, Guwahati

(ii) Master of Dental Surgery

Oral Surgery MDS (Oral Surgery),
(if granted on or after 19-5-2009) Guwahati University, Guwahati

Orthodontics MDS (Orthodontics),
(if granted on or after 19-5-2009) Guwahati University, Guwahati

Prosthodontics MDS (Prosthodontics),
(if granted on or after 19-5-2009) Guwahati University, Guwahati.”

[No. V-12017/31/2002-DE]
R. SANKARAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3073.—केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय दन्त चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; अर्थात् :

2. दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में दी तमिलनाडु डॉ. एम. जी. आर. मेडिकल यूनिवर्सिटी, चेन्नई द्वारा प्रदत्त डेंटल डिग्रियों को मान्यता देने के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 34 के सामने स्तंभ 2 और 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में रागस डेंटल कॉलेज एंड हास्पिटल, चेन्नई के बारे में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां उसके अंतर्गत रखी जाएंगी :

“IV रागस डेंटल कॉलेज एंड

हास्पिटल, चेन्नई

दंत शल्य चिकित्सा निष्णात

कम्युनिटी डेंटिस्ट्री

(जब 25-3-2009 को या

उसके बाद प्रदान गई हो)

एम डी एस (कम्युनिटी

डेंटिस्ट्री

दी तमिलनाडु डॉ. एस. जी. आर.

मेडिकल यूनिवर्सिटी, चेन्नई

[सं. वी. 12017/10/2006-डी ई]

आर. शंकरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th September, 2009

S.O. 3073.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :

2. In the existing entries of column 2 and 3 against Serial No. 34, in part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai, the following entries in respect of Ragas Dental College and Hospital, Chennai shall be inserted thereunder :—

“TV Ragas Dental College and Hospital, Chennai.

Master of Dental Surgery

Community Dentistry MDS (Community
(if granted on or after 25-3-2009) Dentistry),
The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai”

[No. V-12017/10/2006-DE]
R. SANKARAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3074.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; अर्थात् :

2. दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में छत्रपति साहूजी महाराज चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ द्वारा प्रदत्त डेंटल डिग्रियों को मान्यता दिए जाने के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 81 के सामने स्तंभ 2 और 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां उसके अंतर्गत रखी जाएंगी :

“81 छत्रपति साहूजी महाराज

चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय,

लखनऊ

(i) दंत शल्य चिकित्सा स्नातक बीडीएस, छत्रपति साहूजी
(यदि यह 6-9-02 को महाराज चिकित्सा विश्व-
अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की विद्यालय, लखनऊ
गई हो)

(ii) दंत शल्य चिकित्सा निष्णात

ओरल एंड मेक्सिलोफेशियल सर्जरी) (यदि यह 6-9-2002 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)	एमडीएस, (ओरल एंड मेक्सिलोफेशियल सर्जरी) छत्रपति साहूजी महाराज चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ
पेरिओडॉण्टिक्स (यदि यह 6-9-2002 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)	एमडीएस, (पेरिओडॉण्टिक्स) छत्रपति साहूजी महाराज चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ
प्रोस्थोडॉण्टिक्स (यदि यह 6-9-2002 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)	एमडीएस, (प्रोस्थोडॉण्टिक्स) छत्रपति साहूजी महाराज चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ
आर्थोडॉण्टिक्स (यदि यह 6-9-2002 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)	एमडीएस, (आर्थोडॉण्टिक्स) छत्रपति साहूजी महाराज चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ
कन्जरवेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री (यदि यह 6-9-2002 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)	एमडीएस, (कन्जरवेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री) छत्रपति साहूजी महाराज चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ
पेडोडॉण्टिक्स (यदि यह 6-9-2002 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)	एमडीएस, (पेडोडॉण्टिक्स) छत्रपति साहूजी महाराज चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ"

[फा. सं. वी.-12017/40/2009-डी ई]
आर. शंकरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th September, 2009

S.O. 3074.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :

2. In the existing entries of column 2 and 3 against Serial No. 81, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

"81. Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow

(i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery (if granted on or after 6-9-2002)	BDS, Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow
(ii) Master of Dental Surgery	
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery (if granted on or after 6-9-2002)	MDS, (Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery) Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow
Periodontics (if granted on or after 6-9-2002)	MDS, (Periodontics), Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow
Prosthodontics (if granted on or after 6-9-2002)	MDS, (Prosthodontics), Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow
Orthodontics (if granted on or after 6-9-2002)	MDS, (Orthodontics) Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow
Conservative Dentistry (if granted on or after 6-9-2002)	MDS, (Conservative Dentistry) Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow
Pedodontics (if granted on or after 6-9-2002)	MDS, (Pedodontics), Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow"

[F. No. V-12017/40/2009-DE]
R. SANKARAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3075.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :

2. दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में किंग जार्ज मेडिकल विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ

द्वारा प्रदत्त डेंटल डिग्रियों को मान्यता दिए जाने के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 82 के सामने स्तंभ 2 और 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां उसके अंतर्गत रखी जाएंगी :

“82 किंग जार्ज मेडिकल

विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ

(i) दंत शल्य चिकित्सा स्नातक बीडीएस, किंग जार्ज
(यदि यह 16-12-03 को मेडिकल विश्वविद्यालय,
अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की लखनऊ
गई हो)

(ii) दंत शल्य चिकित्सा निष्णात

ओरल एंड मेक्सिलोफेशियल एमडीएस, (ओरल एंड
सर्जरी) मेक्सिलोफेशियल सर्जरी)
(यदि यह 16-12-2003 को किंग जार्ज मेडिकल
अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ
गई हो)

पेरिओडॉण्टिक्स एमडीएस, (पेरिओडॉण्टिक्स)
(यदि यह 16-12-2003 को किंग जार्ज मेडिकल
अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ
गई हो)

प्रोस्थोडॉण्टिक्स एमडीएस, (प्रोस्थोडॉण्टिक्स)
(यदि यह 16-12-2003 को किंग जार्ज मेडिकल
अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ
गई हो)

आर्थोडॉण्टिक्स एमडीएस, (आर्थोडॉण्टिक्स)
(यदि यह 16-9-2003 को किंग जार्ज मेडिकल
अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ
गई हो)

कन्जरवेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री एमडीएस, (कन्जरवेटिव
(यदि यह 16-9-2003 को डेंटिस्ट्री)
अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की किंग जार्ज मेडिकल
गई हो) विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ

पेडोडॉण्टिक्स एमडीएस, (पेडोडॉण्टिक्स)
(यदि यह 16-12-2003 को किंग जार्ज मेडिकल
अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ”
गई हो)

New Delhi, the 7th September, 2009

S.O. 3075.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :

2. In the existing entries of column 2 and 3 against Serial No. 82, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by King George's Medical University, Lucknow, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

“82. King George's Medical
University, Lucknow

(i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery BDS, King George's
(if granted on or after Medical University,
16-12-2003) Lucknow

(ii) Master of Dental
Surgery

Oral & Maxillofacial MDS, (Oral & Maxillo-
Surgery) facial Surgery),
(if granted on or after King George's Medical
16-12-2003) University, Lucknow

Periodontics MDS, (Periodontics),
(if granted on or after King George's Medical
16-12-2003) University, Lucknow

Prosthodontics MDS, (Prosthodontics),
(if granted on or after King George's Medical
16-12-2003) University, Lucknow

Orthodontics MDS, (Orthodontics)
(if granted on or after King George's Medical
16-12-2003) University, Lucknow

Conservative Dentistry MDS, (Conservative
(if granted on or after Dentistry)
16-12-2003) King George's Medical
University, Lucknow

Pedodontics MDS, (Pedodontics),
(if granted on or after King George's Medical
16-12-2003) University, Lucknow”

[फा. सं. बी.-12017/40/2009-डीई]

आर. शंकरन, अवर सचिव

[F. No. V-12017/40/2009-DE]

R. SANKARAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3076.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

2. दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में यू. पी. किंग जार्ज यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ डेंटल साइंसिज, लखनऊ द्वारा प्रदत्त डेंटल डिग्रियों को मान्यता दिए जाने के संबंध में क्रमांक 83 के सामने स्तंभ 2 और 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां उसके अंतर्गत रखी जाएंगी :

“83 यू. पी. किंग जार्ज यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ डेंटल साइंसिज, लखनऊ

(i) दंत शल्य चिकित्सा स्नातक बी डी एस, किंग जार्ज यूनिवर्सिटी (यदि 14-5-04 को अथवा ऑफ डेंटल साइंसिज, लखनऊ उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)

(ii) दंत शल्य चिकित्सा निष्णात

ओरल एंड मेक्सिलोफेशियल सर्जरी (यदि 14-5-04 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो) एम डी एस, (ओरल एंड मेक्सिलो-फेशियल) यू. पी. किंग जार्ज यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ डेंटल साइंसिज, लखनऊ

पेरियोडॉन्टिक्स (यदि 14-5-04 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो) एम डी एस (पेरियोडॉन्टिक्स) यू. पी. किंग जार्ज यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ डेंटल साइंसिज, लखनऊ

प्रोस्थोडॉन्टिक्स (यदि 14-5-04 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो) एम डी एस, (प्रोस्थोडॉन्टिक्स) यू. पी. किंग जार्ज यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ डेंटल साइंसिज, लखनऊ

आर्थोडॉन्टिक्स (यदि 14-5-04 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो) एम डी एस, (आर्थोडॉन्टिक्स) यू. पी. किंग जार्ज यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ डेंटल साइंसिज, लखनऊ

कन्जरवेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री (यदि 14-5-04 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो) एम डी एस, (कन्जरवेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री) यू. पी. किंग जार्ज यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ डेंटल साइंसिज, लखनऊ

पेडोडॉन्टिक्स (यदि 14-5-04 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो) एम डी एस, (पेडोडॉन्टिक्स) यू. पी. किंग जार्ज यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ डेंटल साइंसिज, लखनऊ

[फा.सं.वी.-12017/40/2009-डीई]

आर. शंकरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th September, 2009

S.O. 3076.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948

(16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of column 2 and 3 against Serial No. 83, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by U.P. King George's University of Dental Sciences, Lucknow, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

“83. U.P. King George's University of Dental Sciences, Lucknow

(i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery (if granted on or after 14-5-2004) BDS, U.P. King George's University of Dental Sciences, Lucknow

(ii) Master of Dental Surgery

Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery (if granted on or after 14-5-2004) MDS, (Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery) U.P. King George's University of Dental Sciences, Lucknow

Periodontics (if granted on or after 14-5-2004) MDS, (Periodontics), U.P. King George's University of Dental Sciences, Lucknow

Prosthodontics (if granted on or after 14-5-2004) MDS, (Prosthodontics), U.P. King George's University of Dental Sciences, Lucknow

Orthodontics (if granted on or after 14-5-2004) MDS, (Orthodontics), U.P. King George's University of Dental Sciences, Lucknow

Conservative Dentistry (if granted on or after 14-5-2004) MDS, (Conservative Dentistry), U.P. King George's University of Dental Sciences, Lucknow

Pedodontics (if granted on or after 14-5-2004) MDS, (Pedodontics), U.P. King George's University of Dental Sciences, Lucknow

[F.No.V-12017/40/2009-DE]
R. SANKARAN, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय

केन्द्रीय औषध मानक नियंत्रण संगठन (मुख्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3077.—औषध एवं प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 21 में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते

हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित को अखिल भारत के लिए उल्लिखित अधिनियम के प्रयोजन हेतु निरीक्षक के पद पर नियुक्त करती है :—

क्रम संख्या	नाम
1.	श्री अंकित शर्मा
2.	श्री सुशांत शर्मा
3.	श्री राहुल शिवपुत्र शाखापुरे
4.	श्री नवनीत प्रताप सिंह
5.	श्रीमती इन्दिरा पलानियंडी
6.	श्री गौरी शंकर
7.	श्री गणेश रामचन्द्र रोकडे
8.	श्री शिव कुमार
9.	श्री के. नरेन्द्रन
10.	सुश्री बी. एम. भारती
11.	श्री राजशेखर

[फा. संख्या ए-12025/4/2008-डी]

प्रेम प्रकाश, उपनिदेशक प्रशा. (औषध/सामान्य)

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES

CDSO (HQ)

New Delhi, the 29th October, 2009

S.O. 3077.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 21 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government hereby appoints :—

S.No.	Name
1	2
1.	Shri Ankit Sharma
2.	Shri Sushant Sharma
3.	Shri Rahul Shivaputhra Shakhapure
4.	Shri Navneet Pratap Singh
5.	Smt. Indira Palaniyandi
6.	Shri Gouri Shankar

1	2
7.	Shri Ganesh Ramachandra Rokade
8.	Shri Shiv Kumar
9.	Shri K. Narendran
10.	Ms. V. M. Bharathi
11.	Shri Rajshekhar

as Inspectors for the purpose of the said Act for the whole of India.

[F.No. A-12025/4/2008-D]

PREM PRAKASH, Dy. Director Admn.
(Drugs/General)

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3078.—संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की अनुसंसक पर स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक निम्नांकित को पी.बी.-II के वेतनमान-9300-34800 रु. + 4800 रु. ग्रेड पे—में अस्थायी आधार पर उनके नाम के सामने उल्लिखित तिथियों से औषधि निरीक्षक के पद पर सहर्ष नियुक्त करते हैं :—

क्रम संख्या	नाम	नियुक्ति की तिथि
1.	श्री अंकित शर्मा	28-01-2009
2.	श्री सुशांत शर्मा	28-01-2009
3.	श्री राहुल शिवपुत्र शाखापुरे	13-02-2009
4.	श्री नवनीत प्रताप सिंह	20-03-2009
5.	श्रीमती इन्दिरा पलानियंडी	13-04-2009
6.	श्री गौरी शंकर	17-04-2009
7.	श्री गणेश रामचन्द्र रोकडे	08-05-2009
8.	श्री शिव कुमार	07-07-2009
9.	श्री के. नरेन्द्रन	01-09-2009
10.	सुश्री बी. एम. भारती	10-09-2009
11.	श्री राजशेखर	24-09-2009

2. वे कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि तक परीवीक्षाधीन रहेंगे और नियुक्ति प्रस्ताव में उल्लिखित शर्तों के अधीन कार्य करेंगे।

[फा. संख्या ए-12025/4/2008-डी]

प्रेम प्रकाश, उपनिदेशक प्रशा. (औषध/सामान्य)

New Delhi, the 29th October, 2009

S.O. 3078.—On the recommendations of UPSC the Director General of Health Services is pleased to appoint the following to the post of Drugs Inspector in the scale of pay of PB-2 Rs. 9300-34800 + Grade Pay Rs. 4800 on temporary basis w.e.f. the dates indicated against their names :

S.No.	Name	Date of appointment
1.	Shri Ankit Sharma	28-01-2009
2.	Shri Sushant Sharma	28-01-2009
3.	Shri Rahul Shivaputhra Shakhapure	13-02-2009
4.	Shri Navneet Pratap Singh	20-03-2009
5.	Smt. Indira Palaniyandi	13-04-2009
6.	Shri Gouri Shankar	17-04-2009
7.	Shri Ganesh Ramchandra Rokade	08-05-2009
8.	Shri Shiy Kumar	07-07-2009
9.	Shri K. Narendran	01-09-2009
10.	Ms. V. M. Bharathi	10-09-2009
11.	Shri Rajshekhar	24-09-2009

2. They will be on probation for a period of two years from the date of joining and will be governed by the terms and conditions indicated in the offer of appointment.

[F.No. A-12025/4/2008-D]

PREM PRAKASH, Dy. Director Admn.
(Drugs/General)

भारी उद्योग और लोक उद्यम मंत्रालय

(भारी उद्योग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3079.—सार्वजनिक परिसर (अनाधिकृत दखलीकार की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे दी गई सारणी के कॉलम 1 में उल्लिखित अधिकारी को, जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी की श्रेणी के समकक्ष है, उक्त अधिनियम के उद्देश्यों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, जो प्रदत्त शक्तियों

का प्रयोग करेगा और उक्त सारणी के कॉलम 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट सार्वजनिक परिसरों के लिए अपने क्षेत्राधिकार की सम्पदा से संबंधित निर्धारित कार्य करेगा।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदनाम	सार्वजनिक परिसरों की श्रेणी और क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानीय सीमा
श्री हरिशंकर चट्टोपाध्याय, कार्मिक और टाउनशिप अधिकारी, स्टॉफ नं. 5566, रूपनारायणपुर इकाई, हिन्दुस्तान केबल्स लि., कोलकाता	हिन्दुस्तान केबल्स लि., रूपनारायणपुर इकाई टाउनशिप और एच सी एल, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, कोलकाता का परिसर।

[सं.1(12)/2008-पीई-II]

एम. आर. बाली, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(Department of Heavy Industry)

New Delhi, the 30th October, 2009

S.O. 3079.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column 1 of the Table below, being officer, equivalent to the rank of gazetted officer of Government, to be an Estate Officer for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the Estates of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column 2 of the said Table.

TABLE

Name & Designation of the Officer	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
Sh. Hari Shankar Chattopadhyay, Personnel & Township Officer, Staff No. 5566, Rupnarainpur Unit, Hindustan Cables Limited, Kolkata.	Premises belonging to the undertaking of Hindustan Cables Ltd., Rupnarainpur Unit Township as well as Premises of HCL, Regional Office, Kolkata.

[No. 1(12)/2008-PE-II]

M. R. BALI, Under Secy.

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 2009

का.आ. 3080.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम 1988 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्वीकृत कर दिए गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या	स्वीकृत करने की तिथि वर्ष/माह	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	भा मा संख्या	भाग	अनु.	वर्ष
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	7952696	01-07-2009	मैसर्स उदय इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट नंबर 834, शैड नंबर 5, प्रीमियर सिंथेटिक के पास, रकनपुर (सांतेज), गांधीनगर-382 721	फायर हॉस डिलीवरी कपलिंग, ब्रांच पाईप, नोजल तथा नोजल स्प्रेयर	903	—	—	1993
2.	7952797	02-07-2009	मैसर्स उदय इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट नंबर 834, शैड नंबर 5, प्रीमियर सिंथेटिक के पास, रकनपुर (सांतेज), गांधीनगर-382 721	लैंडिंग वाल्व	5290	—	—	1993
3.	7953193	02-07-2009	मैसर्स विशाखा इरीगेशन प्रा. लि., ब्लॉक नंबर 792/4 बी, मोनिक इंडस्ट्रीज के पास, सबसपुर रोड, गांव मोती बोयन, तह. कलोल, गांधीनगर-382 721	हार्ड डेंसिटी पॉलिथीलिन पाईप फार पोटेबल वाटर सप्लायर्स	4984	—	—	1995
4.	7953294	04-07-2009	मैसर्स बापा सीताराम ज्वैलरी, 09/886, पहली मंजिल, फ्लैट नंबर ए/1, रुचि काम्प्लैक्स, चौरासी डेरी के पास, अंबाजी रोड, सूरत-395 003	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417	—	—	1999
5.	7953395	04-07-2009	मैसर्स बापा सीताराम ज्वैलरी, 09/886, पहली मंजिल, फ्लैट नंबर ए/1, रुचि काम्प्लैक्स, चौरासी डेरी के पास, अंबाजी रोड, सूरत-395 003	चांदी तथा चांदी मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	2112	—	—	2003

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	7953496	04-07-2009	मैसर्स सी.जे. चोकसी तथा सन्स, 1675, नाटपुर बैंक, भावसारवाड, नडियाड, खेडा-387 001	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417	—	—	1999
7.	7954906	04-07-2009	मैसर्स कासमिक फूड तथा बिजनेस, पी नंबर सी-1/3603, सचिन जी आई डी सी, पलीवल चोकडी, सूरत	पैकेजबंद पेयजल	14543	—	—	2004
8.	7955201	09-07-2009	मैसर्स पूजा डायमंड, 1 तथा 2, वैशाली काम्पलैक्स, जाडे ब्लू के सामने, लाल बंगला क्रॉस रोड, सी जी रोड, अहमदाबाद	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417	—	—	1999
9.	7953803	10-07-2009	मैसर्स एकांक केबल लिमिटेड, 15, जी आई डी सी, मंजूसर, बडोदा-391775	पी वी इंसुलेटिड केबल	694	—	—	1990
10.	7954401	11-07-2009	मैसर्स रिलायेंस रिटेल लिमिटेड, ग्राउंड फ्लोर तथा पहली मंजिल, प्रेरणा आरबर, समुद्रा अनैक्स के सामने, गिरिश कोल्ड ड्रिंक क्रॉसिंग, सी. जी. रोड, अहमदाबाद	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417	—	—	1999
11.	7954502	13-07-2009	मैसर्स के एम चोकसी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 7, धवजी शॉपिंग सेंटर, मोटा मंदिर रोड, टारसाडी कासंबा, सूरत-394 120	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417	—	—	1999
12.	7954397	14-07-2009	मैसर्स रिलायेंस रिटेल लिमिटेड, ग्राउंड फ्लोर तथा पहली मंजिल, प्रेरणा आरबर, समुद्रा अनैक्स के सामने, गिरिश कोल्ड ड्रिंक क्रॉसिंग, सी. जी. रोड, अहमदाबाद	चांदी तथा चांदी मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	2112	—	—	2003
13.	7955197	14-07-2009	मैसर्स मोती भाई ज्वैलर्स, कारोलिया पोल, एम जी रोड, वडोदरा	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417	—	—	1999
14.	7955096	15-07-2009	मैसर्स ओम साईं ज्वैलर्स, 17 बी, 639 फैक्ट्री शॉप नंबर 60-61, श्रीजी आरकडे, आनंद महल रोड, अडाजन, सूरत	चांदी तथा चांदी मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	2112	—	—	2003

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15.	7955302	15-07-2009	मैसर्स तुलजा भवानी ज्वैलर्स प्रा.लि., 3/324, 325, भागल मेन रोड, चोकसी बाजार, सूरत	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417	—	—	1999
16.	7954805	16-07-2009	मैसर्स निधि सेल्स, एट तथा पी ओ जगना गांव, तह. पालनपुर, बनसकांटा	पैकेजबंद पेयजल	14543	—	—	2004
17.	7955807	16-07-2009	मैसर्स जलाराम गोल्ड पैलेस, प्लॉट नंबर 5/1, सैक्टर 3 ए, सैक्टर 6, अहमदाबाद-382 006	चांदी तथा चांदी मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	2112	—	—	2003
18.	7955908	16-07-2009	मैसर्स एन एस ज्वैलर्स, 5, 6 कमल काम्पलैक्स, सरदार स्टेडियम के पास सर्कल, सी जी रोड, नवरंगपुरा, अहमदाबाद	चांदी तथा चांदी मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	2112	—	—	2003
19.	7956809	16-07-2009	मैसर्स एकयूल पैकेजड ड्रिंकिंग वाटर, प्लॉट नंबर 1-2-3, जैन देरासर के सामने, मेहता ब्रदर्स पेट्रोल पंप के पास, वास्ता देवडी रोड, सूरत	पैकेजबंद पेयजल	14543	—	—	2004
20.	7957003	17-07-2009	मैसर्स नेशनल प्लास्टिक, प्लॉट नंबर 84, जी आई डी सी, अंबिका नगर रोड, ओढव, अहमदाबाद	रोटेशनल मोलडिड पालिथीलिन वाटर स्टोरेज टैंक	12701	—	—	1996
21.	7956910	17-07-2009	मैसर्स फारएवर प्रिशियस ज्वैलरी तथा डायमंड लिमिटेड, फारएवर हाउस, होटल नैस्ट के पास, आफ सी जी रोड, नवरंगपुरा, अहमदाबाद	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417	—	—	1999
22.	7958106	20-07-2009	मैसर्स केली प्लास्ट प्रोसेसर, 47, नारायण एस्टेट, रायपुर मिल के पास, सरसपुर, अहमदाबाद-380 018	पी वी सी इंसुलेटिड केबल	694	—	—	1990
23.	7958207	21-07-2009	मैसर्स योगीवैब इंस्ट्रूमेन्ट प्रा. लिमिटेड, प्लॉट नंबर 548, रकनपुर क्रॉस रोड, रकनपुर गांव, ता. कलोल, अहमदाबाद-382 721	क्रॉसलिंकड पालिथीलिन इंसुलेटिड पी वी सी शीथड केबल	7098	1	—	1988
24.	7958409	21-07-2009	मैसर्स आई क्यू हैल्थ केयर, प्लॉट नंबर 168 ए, जी आई डी सी एस्टेट, वडोदरा	पैकेजबंद पेयजल	14543	—	—	2004

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25. 7958510	23-07-2009	मैसर्स मोदीकैब इंडस्ट्रीज, 61, महावीर एस्टेट, अनुपम सिनेमा के पास, खोखरा, अहमदाबाद	पी वी सी इंसुलेटिड केबल	694	—	—	1990	
26. 7958712	22-07-2009	मैसर्स पाटीडार हैल्थ केयर, जे बी पटेल कंपाउंड, पटेल वास के सामने, मकरबा गाम अहमदाबाद	पैकेजबंद पेयजल	14543	—	—	2004	
27. 7958611	23-07-2009	मैसर्स डेनिम पम्प, 9, नीलकंठ एस्टेट, मधुसूदन टेक्सटाईल मिल के सामने, बापूनगर रोड, अहमदाबाद	सबमर्सिबल पम्पसेट	8034	—	—	2002	
28. 7958914	24-07-2009	मैसर्स अरिहंत गोल्ड तथा सिल्वर प्रा. लि., 13-शॉप नंबर 211-212, टर्निंग प्वाइंट काम्प्लैक्स, गोड डोड रोड, सुरत	चांदी तथा चांदी मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	2112	—	—	2003	
29. 7959007	24-07-2009	अमीधारा ज्वैलर्स, जी 8, नयन कुंज सोसाइटी, सत्यम काम्प्लैक्स के पास, बालाजी गार्डन रेस्टोरेंट के सामने, आर प्रेरणतीर्थ देगसर, जोधपुर गाम, सैटेलाईट, अहमदाबाद-380 015	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417	—	—	1999	
30. 7958813	24-07-2009	मैसर्स रूशभ इंडस्ट्रीज, 14 से 18, सूटेक्स इंडस्ट्रीज एस्टेट, जगननाथ एस्टेट के सामने, गुजरात बाटलिंग के पास, रखियाल, अहमदाबाद	सबमर्सिबल पम्पसेट	8034	—	—	2002	
31. 7959108	23-07-2009	मैसर्स श्री राम इलेक्ट्रिकल, 6, विष्णु एस्टेट, रघुनाथ हिन्दी हाई स्कूल के सामने, बापूनगर, अहमदाबाद	पम्प रीजैनेरेटिव और क्लीयर, कोल्ड वाटर	8472	—	—	1998	
32. 7959310	24-07-2009	श्री राम आर्ट, जावेरचंद चैम्बर, जावेरचंद लक्ष्मीचंद लेन, शामल बेचार पोल, एम जी रोड, वडोदरा	चांदी तथा चांदी मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	2112	—	—	2003	
33. 7959209	24-07-2009	मैसर्स श्री राम इलेक्ट्रिकल, 6, विष्णु एस्टेट, रघुनाथ हिन्दी हाई स्कूल के सामने, बापूनगर, अहमदाबाद	ओपनवैल सबमर्सिबल पम्पसेट	14220	—	—	1994	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
34. 7960089	29-07-2009	मैसर्स विश्वकर्मा इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 168, इंकर एस्टेट, रेवाभाई एस्टेट के पास, अमराईवाडी, अहमदाबाद	सबमर्सिबल पम्पसेट		8034	—	—	2002
35. 7962093	28-07-2009	पार्वती फूड तथा बिबरेज, पी टी सी कालेज के पास, बोरेलाई ता. अंबरगाम डिस्ट्रिक्ट वलसाद	पैकेजबंद पेयजल		14543	—	—	2004
36. 7961495	30-07-2009	मैसर्स हरिसिद्ध जवैलर्स, 50, 51 अंकुर काम्पलेक्स, अंकुर चार रस्ता, अंकुर नारायणपुर, अहमदाबाद	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों, शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन		1417	—	—	1999
37. 7960493	31-07-2009	मैसर्स विजय लेटेक्स प्रोडक्ट प्रा. लि., 231, जी आई डी सी अंबरगांव, यूनियन बैंक के पास, वलसाद गुजरात	डिसपोसेबल सर्जिकल रबर गल्वस		13422	—	—	1992
38. 7940184	29-04-2009	मैसर्स गणेश एंटरप्राइस, बी-1, गणपति प्लाजा, कटरगाम दरवाजा, सूरत	पैकेजबंद पेयजल		14543	—	—	2004
39. 7945396	25-05-2009	मैसर्स चामुंडा मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग, प्लाट नंबर एल 114-17-18, जी आई डी सी, एट पोस्ट चांदीसर, ता. पालनपुर, बनसकांटा-385 510	पैकेजबंद पेयजल		14543	—	—	2004
40. 7945497	25-05-2009	मैसर्स के. एस. बिबरेज, 36/3/7, भक्तुक्का फर्ट प्लाट के पास, रगसागर फ्लैट के पास, पालडी, अहमदाबाद	पैकेजबंद पेयजल		14543	—	—	2004
41. 7945501	25-05-2009	मैसर्स स्पा वैंट मिन प्रा लिमिटेड, 158/बी, जी आई डी सी एस्टेट, नंदेसरी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, ता. तथा डिस्ट्रिक्ट वडोदरा-391340	डायकैलसियम फासफेट, एनिमल फीड ग्रेड		5470	—	—	2002

[सं. सी एम डी/13 : 11]

पी. के. गम्भीर, उप-महानिदेशक (मुहर)

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 27th October, 2009

S.O. 3080.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (5) of the regulation 4 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations 1988, of the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given in the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licences No.	Grant Date	Name & Address of the Party	Title of the Standard	IS No.	Part	Sec.	Year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	7952696	01-07-2009	Uday Industries, Plot No. 834, Shed No. 5, Near Premier Synthetics, Rakanpur (Santej), Gandhinagar-382721	Fire hose delivery couplings, branch pipe, nozzles and nozzle spanner	963	—	—	1993
2.	7952797	02-07-2009	Uday Industries, Plot No. 834, Shed No. 5, Near Premier Synthetics, Rakanpur (Santej) Gandhinagar-382721	Landing Valves	5290	—	—	1993
3.	7953193	02-07-2009	Vishakha Irrigation Pvt. Ltd., Block No. 792/4B, Near Monic Industry, Sabasapur Road, Village Moti Bhoyan, Tahuka Kalol, Gandhinagar-382721	High Density Polyethylene Pipes for Potable Water Supplies	4984	—	—	1995
4.	7953294	04-07-2009	Bapa Sitaram Jewellery, 09/886, First Floor, Flat No. A/I, Ruchi Complex, Near Choryasi Dairy, Ambaji Road, Surat-395003	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts—Fineness and Marking	1417	—	—	1999
5.	7953395	04-07-2009	Bapa Sitaram Jewellery, 09/886, First Floor, Flat No. A/I, Ruchi Complex, Near Choryasi Dairy, Ambaji Road, Surat-395003	Silver and Silver Alloys Jewellery/artifacts	2112	—	—	2003
6.	7953496	04-07-2009	C.J. Choksi & Sons, 1675, Natpur Bank, Bhavsarwad, Nadiad, Kheda-387001	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts—Fineness and Marking	1417	—	—	1999
7.	7954906	04-07-2009	Cosmic Food and Beverages, P. No. C-1/3603, Sachin, G.I.D.C., Paliwal Chokdi, Surat	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	—	—	2004
8.	7955201	09-07-2009	Pooja Diamond, 1 & 2, Vaishli Complex, Opp. Jade Blue, Lal Bunglow Cross Road, C.G. Road, Ahmedabad	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts—Fineness and Marking	1417	—	—	1999

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	7953803	10-07-2009	Ekank Cables Limited, 15, GIDC, Manjusar, Vadodara-391775	PVC Insulated Cables	694	—	—	1990
10.	7954401	11-07-2009	Reliance Retail Ltd., Ground Floor & First Floor, Prema Arbour, Opp. Samudra Annex, Near Girish Cold Drink Crossing C.G. Road, Ahmedabad	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts— Fineness and Marking	1417	—	—	1999
11.	7954502	13-07-2009	K.M. Choksi Private Limited, 7-Dawjee Shopping Centre, Mota Mandir Road, Tarsadi-Kosamba, Surat-394120	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts— Fineness and Marking	1417	—	—	1999
12.	7954397	14-07-2009	Reliance Retail Ltd., Ground Floor & First Floor, Prema Arbour, Opp. Samudra Annex, Near Girish Cold Drink Crossing C.G. Road, Ahmedabad.	Silver and Silver Alloys Jewellery/Artifacts	2112	—	—	2003
13.	7955197	14-07-2009	Motibhai Jewellers, Karoliya Pole, M.G. Road, Vadodara	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts— Fineness and Marking	1417	—	—	1999
14.	7955096	15-07-2009	OM Sai Jewellers, 17B, 639 Paiki Shop No. 60-61, Shreeji Aecade, Anand Mahal Road, Adajan, Surat	Silver and Silver Alloys Jewellery/Artifacts	2112	—	—	2003
15.	7955302	15-07-2009	Tulja Bhavani Jewellers Pvt. Ltd., 3/324, 325, Bhagal Main Road, Choksi Bazar, Surat	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts— Fineness and Marking	1417	—	—	1999
16.	7954805	16-07-2009	Nidhi Sales, AT & PO Jagana Village, TA Palanpur, Distt. Banaskantha	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	—	—	2004
17.	7955807	16-07-2009	Jalaram Gold Palace, Plot No. 5/1, Sector-3 A, Sector-6, Gandhinagar- 382006	Silver and Silver Alloys Jewellery/Artifacts	2112	—	—	2003
18.	7955908	16-07-2009	N.S. Jewels, 5, 6 Kamal Complex, Near Sardar Stadium Circle, C.G. Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad	Silver and Silver Alloys Jewellery/Artifacts	2112	—	—	2003
19.	7956809	16-07-2009	Aqueel Packaged Drinking Water, Plot No. 1-2-3, Opp. Jain Derasar, Near Mehta Brother Petrol Pump, Vasta Devdi Road, Surat	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	—	—	2004

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20.	7957003	17-07-2009	National Plastics Plot No. 84, G.I.D.C., Ambicanagar, Road, Odhav, Ahmedabad	Rotational Moulded Polyethylene Water Storage Tanks	12701	—	—	1996
21.	7956910	17-07-2009	Forever Precious Jewellery and Diamonds Ltd., Forever House, Opp. Hotel Nest, Off. C.G. Road, Navarangpura, Ahmedabad	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts— Fineness and Marking	1417	—	—	1999
22.	7958106	20-07-2009	Cali Plast Processors 47-Narayan Estate, Near Raipur Mills, Saraspur, Ahmedabad-380018	PVC Insulated Cables	694	—	—	1990
23.	7958207	21-07-2009	Yogicab Insulation Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 548, Rakanpur Cross Road, Rakanpur Village, TA. Kalol, Ahmedabad-382721	Crosslinked Polyethylene Insulated PVC Sheathed Cables	7098	I	—	1988
24.	7958409	21-07-2009	IQ Health Care, Plot No. 168, G.I.D.C. Estate, Vadodara	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	—	—	2004
25.	7958510	23-07-2009	Modicab Industries, 61, Mahaveer Estate, Near Anupam Cinema, Khokhra, Ahmedabad	PVC Insulated Cables	694	—	—	1990
26.	7958712	22-07-2009	Patidar Health Care, J.B. Patel Compound, Opp. Patel Vas, Makarba Gam, Ahmedabad	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	—	—	2004
27.	7958611	23-07-2009	Denim Pumps, 9, Nilkanth Estate, Opp. Madhusudan Textiles Mill, Bapunagar Road, Ahmedabad	Submersible Pump sets	8034	—	—	2002
28.	7958914	24-07-2009	Arihant Gold & Silver Pvt. Ltd., 13-C/Shop No. 211- 212, Turning Point Complex, Ghod-Dod Road, Surat	Silver and Silver Alloys Jewellery/Artifacts	2112	—	—	2003
29.	7959007	24-07-2009	Amidhara Jewellers, G/8, Nayan Kunj Society, Near Satyam Complex, Opp. Balaji Garden Restaurant, R. Prematirath Derasar, Jodhpur Gam, Satellite, Ahmedabad-380015	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts— Fineness and Marking	1417	—	—	1999
30.	7958813	24-07-2009	Rushabh Industries, 14 to 18, Sutex Ind. Estate, Opp. Jagannath Estate, Near Gujarat Botling, Rakhial, Ahmedabad	Submersible Pumpsets	8034	—	—	2002

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
31.	7959108	23-07-2009	M/s. Shree Ram Electricals, 6, Vishnu Estate, Opp. Raghunath Hindi High School, Bapunagar, Ahmedabad	Pumps-Regenerative or Clear, Cold Water	8472	—	—	1998
32.	7959310	24-07-2009	Shree Ram Art, Zaverchand Chamber, Zaverchand Laxmichand Lane, Shamal Bechars Pole, M.G. Road, Vadodara	Silver and Silver Alloys Jewellery/Artifacts	2112	—	—	2003
33.	7959209	24-07-2009	M/s. Shree Ram Electricals, Vishnu Estate, Opp. Raghunath Hindi High School, Bapunagar, Ahmedabad	Openwell Submersible Pumpsets	14220	—	—	1994
34.	7960089	29-07-2009	Vishwakarma Engineering Works 168, Shankar Estate, NR. Revabhai Estate, Amraiwadi, Ahmedabad	Submersible Pumpsets	8034	—	—	2002
35.	7962093	28-07-2009	Parvati Food & Beverages, Near P.T.C. College, Borlai, Tal Umbergam, Distt. Valsad	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	—	—	2004
36.	7961495	30-07-2009	Harisiddh Jewellers, 50, 51 Ankur Complex, Ankur Char Rasta, Ankur Naranpura, Ahmedabad	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artifacts—Fineness and Marking	1417	—	—	1999
37.	7960493	31-07-2009	Vijay Latex Products Pvt. Ltd. 231-GIDC Umbergaon, Near Union Bank, Valsad (Distt.) Gujarat	Disposable Surgical Rubber Gloves	13422	—	—	1992
38.	7940184	29-04-2009	Ganesh Enterprises, B-1, Ganpati Plaza, Katargam Darwaja, Surat	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	—	—	2004
39.	7945396	25-05-2009	Chamunda Manufacturing, Plot No. L/114-17-18, GIDC, At-Post Chandisar, Tal : Palanpur, Distt. Banaskantha-385510	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	—	—	2004
40.	7945497	25-05-2009	K S Beverages, 36/3/7 Near Matrukrupa Party Plot, Near Rangasagar Flat, Paldi Ahmedabad	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	—	—	2004
41.	7945501	25-05-2009	SPA Vet Min Pvt. Ltd. 158/B, GIDC Estate, Nandesari Industrial Area, TA & Distt. Vadodara-391340	Dicalcium Phosphate, Animal Feed Grade	5470	—	—	2002

[No. CMD/13 : 11]

P.K. GAMBHIR, Dy. Director General (Marks)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3081.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम 1988 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्वीकृत कर दिए गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम लाइसेंस सं. संख्या	स्वीकृत करने की तिथि वर्ष/ माह	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	भा.मा. संख्या	भाग	अनु	वर्ष	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. सीएम/एल-6944086	08-06-2009	कंकरिया ज्वेलर्स, नं. 145, दुकान नं. 20, पहली मंजिल, रंगनाथा मेनशन अवन्यु रोड क्रॉस, बंगलौर-560002 बंगलौर अरबन, कर्नाटक	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुएं आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मार्किंग	IS : 1417	—	—	—	1999
2. सीएम/एल-6940886	08-06-2009	नवरत्न ज्वेलर्स, # 2380/2, न्यू कान्ताराज उर्स रोड, के.जी. कोम्पल, मैसूर-570009, कर्नाटक	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुएं आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मार्किंग	IS : 1417	—	—	—	1999
3. सीएम/एल-6943892	15-06-2009	सूरज ज्वेलर्स, रत्ना पार्क, VI ब्लॉक, दुकान नं. 3 और 4, नं. 4, 5 और 6 लालबाग रोड, नियर रिचमंड सर्कल, बंगलौर-560027 बंगलौर अरबन, कर्नाटक	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुएं आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मार्किंग	IS : 1417	—	—	—	1999
4. सीएम/एल-6942890	15-06-209	एसीई इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स पुराना नं. 34, नया नं. 18, अरिकेमपनाहल्ली, बंगलौर-560027, बंगलौर अरबन कर्नाटक	पोर्टेबल फायर एक्टिंगयूशर ड्राई पाउडर टाईप, (कॉन्स्टैन्ट प्रेशर)	IS : 13849	—	—	—	1993
5. सीएम/एल-6944490	18-06-2009	वेंकटेश जेवेलरी वर्क्स, अपोजिट अम्बिका ट्रान्सपोर्ट गाउली गली, सीबीटी, होब्ली-580020, धारवाड कर्नाटक	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुएं आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मार्किंग	IS : 1417	—	—	—	1999
6. सीएम/एल-6944591	18-06-2009	रिलाईंस रिटेल लिमिटेड नं. 18/35, बीएमपी पीआईडी नं. 60-135-35, 11वां मेन, जयानगर, चौथा ब्लॉक, बंगलौर-560011, बंगलौर अरबन कर्नाटक	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुएं आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मार्किंग	IS : 1417	—	—	—	1999

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7. सीएम/एल-6944793	18-06-2009	श्री महालक्ष्मी ऑरनामेंट्स नं. 94 एवं 95 अशोका रोड, मैसूर-570001 कर्नाटक	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुएं, आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मार्किंग	IS : 1417	—	—	1999	
8. सीएम/एल-6945795	22-06-2009	मनमोहन ज्वेलर्स ए-2, पहली मंजिल, साकालाजी मार्केट, अवन्तु रोड, बंगलौर बंगलौर अरबन कर्नाटक-560002	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुएं, आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मार्किंग	IS : 1417	—	—	1999	
9. सीएम/एल-6945896	22-06-2009	श्री हरि ज्वेलर्स नं. 2 एवं 3, अश्वथाप्पा बिल्डिंग, डोड्डा बोम्मासम्मा मेन रोड, विद्वत्प्रार्थनापुरा पोस्ट, बंगलौर, बंगलौर अरबन कर्नाटक-560097	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुएं, आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मार्किंग	IS : 1417	—	—	1999	
10. सीएम/एल-6945997	22-06-2009	ओम शक्ति एंटरप्राइजस # 100/2, मंजुनाथा कॉम्प्लेक्स, 8वां क्रॉस, मलेश्वरम्, बंगलौर-560003, बंगलौर अरबन, कर्नाटक	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुएं, आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मार्किंग	IS : 1417	—	—	1999	
11. सीएम/एल-6946696	26-06-2009	शिवगंगे ड्रिंकिंग वाटर, नं. 85, साहूकार चेन्नाय्या रोड, टी.के. लेआउट, चौथी स्टेज, कुवम्पु नगर, मैसूर-570009, कर्नाटक	पैकेजबंद पेयजल (पैकेजबंद मिनरल जल के अलावा)	IS : 14543	—	—	2004	

[सं. सीएमडी/13 : 11]

पी.के. गम्भीर, उप महानिदेशक (मुहर)

New Delhi, the 28th October, 2009

S.O. 3081.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (5) of the regulation 4 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulation 1988, of the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licence particular of which are given in the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

Sl. Licence No. No.	Grant Date	Name & Address of the Party	Title of the Standard	IS No.	Part.	Sec.	Year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. CM/L-6944086	08-06-2009	Kankariya Jewellers, No. 145, Shop No. 20, 1st Floor, Ranganatha Mansion Avenue Road Cross, Bangalore-560002 Bangalore Urban, Karnataka	Gold and gold alloys, Jewellery/artefacts— fineness and marking	IS : 1417	—	—	1999	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	CM/L-6940886	08-06-2009	Navarathna Jewellers, #, 2380/2, New Kantharaj Urs Road, K.G. Koppal, Mysore-570009, Karnataka	Gold and gold alloys, jewellery/artefacts— fineness and marking	IS: 1417	—	—	1999
3.	CM/L-6943892	15-06-2009	Sooraj Jewellers, Ranka Park, VI Block, Shop No. 3 & 4, No. 5 & 6 Lalbagh Road, Near Richmond Circle, Bangalore-560027 Bangalore Urban Karnataka	Gold and gold alloys, jewellery/artefacts— fineness and marking	IS: 1417	—	—	1999
4.	CM/L-6942890	15-06-2009	ACE Engineering Works, Old No. 34, New No. 18, Arekempnahalli, Bangalore-560027 Bangalore Urban Karnataka	Portable fire extinguisher dry powder type (constant pressure)	IS: 13849	—	—	1993
5.	CM/L-6944490	18-06-2009	Venkatesh Jewellery Works, Opp. Ambika Transport Gauli Gali, CBT, Hubli- 580020, Dharwad, Karnataka	Gold and gold alloys, jewellery/artefacts— fineness and marking	IS: 1417	—	—	1999
6.	CM/L-6944591	18-06-2009	Reliance Retail Limited, No. 18/35, BMP PID No. 60-135-35, 11th Main, Jayanagar, 4th Block, Bangalore-560011 Bangalore Urban, Karnataka	Gold and gold alloys, jewellery/artefacts— fineness and marking	IS: 1417	—	—	1999
7.	CM/L-6944793	18-06-2009	Sri Mahalakshmi Ornaments, No. 94 & 95 Ashoka Road, Mysore- 570001, Karnataka	Gold and gold alloys, jewellery/artefacts— fineness and marking	IS: 1417	—	—	1999
8.	CM/L-6945795	22-06-2009	Manmohan Jewels, A-2, 1st Floor, Sakalajee Market, Avenue Road, Bangalore, Bangalore Urban, Karnataka-560002	Gold and gold alloys, jewellery/artefacts— fineness and marking	IS: 1417	—	—	1999
9.	CM/L-6945896	22-06-2009	Sri Hari Jewellers, No. 2 & 3, Aswathappa Building, Dodda Bommasandra Main Road, Vidyaranyaपुरा Post, Bangalore, Bangalore Urban, Karnataka-560097	Gold and gold alloys, jewellery/artefacts— fineness and marking	IS: 1417	—	—	1999

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	CM/L-6945997	22-06-2009	Om Shakthi Enterprises # 100/2, Manjunatha Complex, 8th Cross, Malleshwaram, Bangalore- 560003. Bangalore Urban, Karnataka	Gold and gold alloys, jewellery/artefacts— fineness and marking	IS: 1417	—	—	1999
11.	CM/L-6946696	26-06-2009	Shivagange Drinking Water No. 85, Sahukar Chennaiah Road, T.K. Layout, 4th Stage, Kuvempu Nagar, Mysore-570009, Karnataka	Packaged drinking water (other than packaged natural mineral water)	IS: 14543	—	—	2004

[No. CMD/13: 11]

P.K. GAMBHIR, Director General (Marks)

नई दिल्ली, 1 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3082.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम 1988 के विनियम (5) के उपविनियम (6) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि निम्न विवरण वाले लाइसेंसों को उनके आगे दर्शायी गई तारीख से रद्द कर दिया गया है :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	लाइसेंस के अंतर्गत वस्तु/ प्रक्रम सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	रद्द करने की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5
1.	सीएम/एल- 9699825	मै. आनन्द एल्युमीनियम इण्डस्ट्रीज, मलोट रोड, मुक्तसर-152 026 पंजाब	घरेलू प्रेशर कुकर	16-07-2009

[संख्या सी एम डी/13 : 13]

पी.के. गम्भीर, उपमहानिदेशक, (मुहर)

New Delhi, the 1st November, 2009

S.O. 3082.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (6) of the regulation 5 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations 1988, of the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that the licences particulars of which are given below have been cancelled with effect from the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process with relevant Indian Standards covered by the licence cancelled/suspension	Date of Cancellation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	CM/L-9699825	M/s. Anand Aluminium Industries, Malout Road, Muktsar-152 026 (Pb.)	Domestic Pressure Cookers	16-07-2009

[No. CMD/13: 13]

P.K. GAMBHIR, Dy. Director General (Marks)

नई दिल्ली, 1 नवम्बर, 2009

कॉ. आ. 3083.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम 1988 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्वीकृत कर दिए गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम लाइसेंस सं. संख्या	स्वीकृत करने की तिथि वर्ष/ माह	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	भा. मा. संख्या	भाग	अनु.	वर्ष	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. 9736296	18-06-2009	सुमिल कैमीकल इण्डस्ट्रीज प्रा. लिमिटेड, इण्डस्ट्रीयल ग्रोथ सैन्टर, फेज-2, सिडको, साम्बा, जम्मू-184121 (जं. एण्ड के.)	थियोफेनेट मिथाइल 70% डब्ल्यू पी	14552	—	—	1998	
2. 9741794	23-07-2009	जी ओ स्टील प्रा. लिमिटेड रोलिंग मिल्स, बदीनपुर रोड, काहनपुरा (मण्डी गोबिन्दगढ़) तहसील अमलोह, जिला फतेहगढ़ साहिब (पंजाब)।	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च सामर्थ्य की विरूपित इस्पात छड़ें और तारें	1786	—	—	2008	

[संख्या सी एम डी/13 : 11]

पी.के. गम्भीर, उपमहानिदेशक (मुहर)

New Delhi, the 1st November, 2009

S.O. 3083.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (5) of the regulation 4 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations 1988, of the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given in the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Grant Date	Name & Address of the Party	Title of the Standard	IS No.	Part	Sec.	Year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	9736296	18-06-2009	M/s. Sumil Chemical Indst. Pvt. Ltd., Industrial Growth Centre, Phase II, SIDCO, Samba, Jammu-184 121 (J&K)	Thiophanate Methyl— 70% WP	14552	—	—	1998
2.	9741794	23-07-2009	M/s. G.O. Steel Private Ltd., Rolling Mills, Badinpur Road, Kahanpura, Mandi Gobindgarh, Teh. Amloh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib (Pb.)	HSD Steel Bars & Wires for Concrete Reinforcement	1786	—	—	2008

[No. CMD/13 : 11]

P.K. GAMBHIR, Dy. Director General (Marks)

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3084.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे स्थापित हो गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
1	2	3	4
1.	आई एस 1577 : 2008 तम्बाकू और तम्बाकू उत्पाद—सिगरेट—विशिष्ट (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 1577 : 1989	30 नवम्बर, 2008
2.	आई एस 1908 : 2008 मसाले एवं मसाले—अदरक, साबुत और पिसा हुआ—विशिष्ट (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 1908 : 1993	30 नवम्बर, 2008
3.	आई एस 2443 : 2008 मसाले एवं मसाले—धनिया, साबुत और पिसा हुआ—विशिष्ट (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 2443 : 1994	30 नवम्बर, 2008
4.	आई एस 2688 : 2009 ऊष्मारोधित स्टेनलेस स्टील क्षैतिज दुग्ध भंडारण टैंक—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 2688 : 1964	31 मई, 2009
5.	आई एस 4452 : 2009 निर्जलीकृत प्याज—विशिष्ट (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 4452 : 1967	31 जनवरी, 2009
6.	आई एस 5452 : 2008 निर्जलीकृत लहसन की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 5452 : 1994	30 नवम्बर, 2008
7.	आई एस 5719 : 2005 जिलेटिन, फूड ग्रेड—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 5719 : 1970	31 जनवरी, 2008
8.	आई एस/आई एस ओ 6866 : 1985 पशु आहार सामग्री—मुक्त एवं सम्पूर्ण गौसीपोल की मात्रा का निर्धारण	—	31 अक्टूबर, 2007
9.	आई एस 8600 : 2008/आई एस ओ 4874 : 2000 तम्बाकू—कच्चे माल के बैच के नमूने—सामान्य नियम (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 8600 : 1988	31 जुलाई, 2008
10.	आई एस 9379 : 2008/आई एस ओ 6488 : 2004 तम्बाकू एवं तम्बाकू उत्पाद—पानी की मात्रा ज्ञात करना—कार्ल फिशर पद्धति (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 9379 : 1999	31 जुलाई, 2008
11.	आई एस 10508 : 2007 फॉस्फोरिक अम्ल, खाद्य ग्रेड—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 10508 : 1983	15 फरवरी, 2009
12.	आई एस 12207 : 2008 कृषि ट्रैक्टर—चुने हुए कार्यकारिता मापदण्डों की सिफारिशें (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 12207 : 1999	30 सितंबर, 2008
13.	आई एस 12942 : 2008/आई एस ओ 8243 : 2006 सिगरेट—नमूने (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 12942 : 1996	31 जुलाई, 2008
14.	आई एस 13539 : 2008 पावर टिलर्स—चुने हुए कार्यकारिता लक्षण की अनुशंसाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 13539 : 1992	31 अक्टूबर, 2008

1	2	3	4
15.	आई एस 13816 : 2009/आई एस ओ 762 : 2003 फल और सब्जी उत्पाद—खनिज अशुद्धता का अंश ज्ञात करना	आई एस 13816 : 1993	31 मार्च, 2009
16.	आई एस/आई एस ओ 13903 : 2005 पशु आहार सामग्री—एमीनो अम्ल की मात्रा का निर्धारण	—	31 अक्टूबर, 2007
17.	आई एस 14151 (भाग 2) : 2008 सिंचाई उपस्कर— स्प्रिंकलर पाईप—विशिष्ट भाग 2 सहज संयोजी पालीएथिलीन पाईप तथा फिटिंग्स (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 14151 (भाग 2) : 1999	15 जून, 2009
18.	आई एस 15805 (भाग 1) : 2008 तृण कटाई-कम्बाईन —परीक्षण संहिता : भाग 1 पारिभाषिक शब्दावली	—	30 अप्रैल, 2008
19.	आई एस 15805 (भाग 2) : 2008 तृण कटाई- कम्बाईन—परीक्षण संहिता : भाग 2 कार्यकारिता परीक्षण	—	30 अप्रैल, 2008
20.	आई एस 15806 : 2008 कम्बाईन-हारवेस्टर-गहाई मशीन—चुनिंदा कार्यकारिताएं एवं अन्य मापदण्ड— अनुसंसाएं	—	31 जुलाई, 2009
21.	आई एस 15827 : 2009 ग्रीनहाउस के लिए प्लास्टिक फिल्म—विशिष्ट	—	28 फरवरी, 2009
22.	आई एस 15829 : 2009 कैसेवा कटाई मशीन—हस्त- चालित—विशिष्ट	—	31 जनवरी, 2009
23.	आई एस 15830 : 2009 सतक आच्छादित कृषि मल्टि विन्यास मशीन—कार्यात्मक अपेक्षाएं	—	31 जनवरी, 2009
24.	आई एस 15831 : 2009 ग्रेडर—नीबू प्रजाति—आकार आधारित	—	28 फरवरी, 2009
25.	आई एस 15848 : 2009 जिक सल्फेट, मोनोहाईड्रेट, कृषि ग्रेड—विशिष्ट	—	31 जनवरी, 2009
26.	आई एस 15849 : 2009 फोस्फेट सोल्युबिलाइजिंग फंगल इनोकुलेन्ट्स—एस्पेरजीलस एवामोरी—विशिष्ट	—	31 जनवरी, 2009

इन भारतीय मानक(कों) की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चैन्नई, मुम्बई, चण्डीगढ़ तथा शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में विक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : एफएडी/जी-128]

एस. सी. खोसला, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (खाद्य एवं कृषि)

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2009

S.O. 3084.—In pursuance of Clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rules 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. & Year of Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Established
1	2	3	4
1.	IS 1577 : 2008 Tobacco and tobacco products—Cigarettes—Specification (Third Revision)	IS 1577 : 1989	30 November, 2008
2.	IS 1908 : 2008 Spices and condiments—Ginger, whole and ground—Specification (Third Revision)	IS 1908 : 1993	30 November, 2008
3.	IS 2443 : 2008 Spices and condiments—Coriander, whole and ground—Specification (Third Revision)	IS 2443 : 1994	30 November, 2008
4.	IS 2688 : 2009 Insulated stainless steel horizontal milk storage tank—Specification (First Revision)	IS 2688 : 1964	31 May, 2009
5.	IS 4452 : 2009 Dehydrated onion—Specification (First Revision)	IS 4452 : 1967	31 January, 2009
6.	IS 5452 : 2008 Dehydrated garlic—Specification (Second Revision)	IS 5452 : 1994	30 November, 2008
7.	IS 5719 : 2005 Gelatin, food grade—Specification (First Revision)	IS 5719 : 1970	31 January, 2008
8.	IS/ISO 6866 : 1985 Animal feeding stuffs—Determination of free and total gossypol	—	31 October, 2007
9.	IS 8600 : 2008/ISO 4874 : 2000 Tobacco—Sampling of batches of raw material—General principles (Second Revision)	IS 8600 : 1988	31 July, 2008
10.	IS 9379 : 2008/ISO 6488 : 2004 Tobacco and tobacco products—Determination of water content—Karl Fischer method (Third Revision)	IS 9379 : 1999	31 July, 2008
11.	IS 10508 : 2007 Phosphoric acid, food grade—Specification (First Revision)	IS 10508 : 1983	15 February, 2009
12.	IS 12207 : 2008 Agricultural tractors—Recommendations on selected performance characteristics (Second Revision)	IS 12207 : 1999	30 September, 2008
13.	IS 12942 : 2008/ISO 8243 : 2006 Cigarettes—Sampling (Second Revision)	IS 12942 : 1996	31 July, 2008
14.	IS 13539 : 2008 Power tillers—Recommendations on selected performance characteristics (First Revision)	IS 13539 : 1992	31 October, 2008
15.	IS 13816 : 2009/ISO 762 : 2003 Fruit and Vegetable products—Determination of mineral impurities contents (First Revision)	IS 13816 : 1993	31 March, 2009
16.	IS/ISO 13903 : 2005 Animal feeding stuffs—Determination of amino acids content	—	31 October, 2007

1	2	3	4
17.	IS 14151 (Part 2) : 2008 Irrigation equipment— Sprinkler pipes—Specification : Part 2 Quick coupled polyethylene pipes and fittings (Second Revision)	IS 14151 (Part 2) : 1999	15 June, 2009
18.	IS 15805 (Part 1) : 2008 Straw reaper-combine —Test code : Part 1 Terminology	—	30 April, 2008
19.	IS 15805 (Part 1) : 2008 Straw reaper-combine —Test cod : Part 2 Performance tests	—	30 April, 2008
20.	IS 15806 : 2008 Combine-harvester-thresher— Selected performance and other characteristics —Recommendations	—	31 July, 2008
21.	IS 15827 : 2009 Plastic film for greenhouses —Specification	—	28 February, 2009
22.	IS 15829 : 2009 Cassava chipping machine— Hand-operated—Specification	—	31 January, 2009
23.	IS 15830 : 2009 Surface covered cultivation— Plastics mulching laying machine— Functional requirements	—	31 January, 2009
24.	IS 15831 : 2009 Grader—Citrus Size based	—	28 February, 2009
25.	IS 15848 : 2009 Zinc sulphate, monohydrate, agricultural grade—Specification	—	31 January, 2009
26.	IS 15849 : 2009 Phosphate Solubilizing fungal inoculants—Aspergillus Awamori— Specification	—	31 January, 2009

Copy of these standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref. FAD/G-128]

S.C. KHOSLA, Scientist F and Head (Food & Agri.)

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3085.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के संशोधन के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे स्थापित हो गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	संशोधन संख्या और वर्ष	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
1	2	3	4
1.	आई एस 899 : 1971 बापिओका सागो (साबुदाना) की विशिष्टि	संशोधन संख्या 1 वर्ष 2009	15 सितंबर 2009
2.	आई एस 1656 : 2007 दुग्ध-अनाज आधारित अनुपूरक आहार—विशिष्टि (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या 1 वर्ष 2007	01 अक्टूबर 2008
3.	आई एस 3882 : 1966 टमाटर कैचप की विशिष्टि	संशोधन संख्या 2 वर्ष 2008	30 सितंबर 2008

1	2	3	4
4.	आई एस 5549 : 1970 वारफरिन बेट सान्द्र की विशिष्टि	संशोधन संख्या 5 वर्ष 2008	31 अगस्त 2008
5.	आई एस 10243 : 19932, 4-डी इथाईल इस्टर ईसी— विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या 3 वर्ष 2009	15 सितंबर 2009
6.	आई एस 10335 : 2006 तम्बाकू और तम्बाकू उत्पाद की शब्दावली (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या 1 वर्ष 2009	30 अप्रैल 2009
7.	आई एस 11010 : 1984 जिराम कोलाईडल निस्पंदन की विशिष्टि	संशोधन संख्या 4 वर्ष 2008	15 अगस्त 2009
8.	आई एस 11380 (भाग 1) : 1985 कीटनाशक अवशेष ज्ञात करने के लिए नमूने लेने की विधि : भाग 1 कृषि एवं खाद्य पदार्थ के लिए	संशोधन संख्या 2 वर्ष 2008	30 सितंबर 2008
9.	आई एस 12005 : 1987 डेल्टामेथरिन, तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	संशोधन संख्या 2 वर्ष 2008	30 सितंबर 2008
10.	आई एस 12914 : 1990 क्रोमाडायोलोन, तकनीकी— विशिष्टि	संशोधन संख्या 2 वर्ष 2008	30 सितंबर 2008
11.	आई एस 12945 : 1990 डाईथायानोन डब्लू पी—विशिष्टि	संशोधन संख्या 2 वर्ष 2008	30 सितंबर 2008
12.	आई एस 15271 : 2003 नमकीन—विशिष्टि	संशोधन संख्या 2 वर्ष 2009	30 सितंबर 2009
13.	आई एस 15335 : 2003 इमीडाक्लोप्रिड एस एल— विशिष्टि	संशोधन संख्या 1 वर्ष 2008	10 दिसंबर 2008
14.	आई एस 15642 (भाग 1 और 2) : 2006 सामान्य खाद्य उत्पादों में अपमिश्रकों/संदूषकों की पहचान की द्रुत निधियाँ	संशोधन संख्या 1 वर्ष 2009	30 जून 2009

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चैन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : एफएडी/जी-128]

एस. सी. खोसला, वैज्ञानिक एफ एवं प्रमुख (खाद्य एवं कृषि)

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2009

S.O. 3085.—In pursuance of Clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rules 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the amendment to the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards	No. & Year of the Amendment	Date of which the Amendment shall have effect
1	2	3	4
1.	IS 899 : 1971 Specification for tapioca sago (saboodana)	Amendment No. 1 Year 2009	15 September, 2009
2.	IS 1656 : 2007 Milk-cereal based complementary foods—Specification (Fourth Revision)	Amendment No. 1 Year 2007	01 October, 2008

1	2	3	4
3.	IS 3882 : 1966 Specification for tomato ketchup	Amendment No. 2 Year 2008	30 September, 2008
4.	IS 5549 : 1970 Specification for warfarin bait concentrates	Amendment No. 5 Year 2008	31 August, 2008
5.	IS 10243 : 1993 2, 4-D ethyl ester EC—Specification (First Revision)	Amendment No. 3 Year 2009	15 September, 2009
6.	IS 10335 : 2006 Glossary of terms for tobacco and tobacco products (Second Revision)	Amendment No. 1 Year 2009	30 April, 2009
7.	IS 11010 : 1984 Specification for ziram colloidal suspension	Amendment No. 4 Year 2008	15 August, 2009
8.	IS 11380 (Part 1) : 1985 Methods of sampling for the determination of pesticide residues : Part 1 Agricultural and food commodities	Amendment No. 2 Year 2008	30 September, 2008
9.	IS 12005 : 1987 Specification for deltamethrin, technical	Amendment No. 2 Year 2008	30 September, 2008
10.	IS 12914 : 1990 Bromadiolone, technical—Specification	Amendment No. 2 Year 2008	30 September, 2008
11.	IS 12945 : 1990 Dithianon, WP—Specification	Amendment No. 2 Year 2008	30 September, 2008
12.	IS 15271 : 2003 Namkeen—Specification	Amendment No. 2 Year 2009	30 September, 2009
13.	IS 15335 : 2003 Imidacloprid SL—Specification	Amendment No. 1 Year 2008	10 December, 2008
14.	IS 15642 (Parts 1 and 2) : 2006 Specification for quick methods for detection of adulterants/contaminants in common food products	Amendment No. 1 Year 2009	30 June, 2009

Copy of these standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref. FAD/G-128]

S.C. KHOSLA, Scientist F and Head (Food & Agri.)

नई दिल्ली, 6 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3086.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे स्थापित हो गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
1	2	3	4
1.	आई एस 15823 : 2009 हाइड्रोमेट्री—अस्थिर प्रवाह मॉडल प्रयुक्त करते हुए सरिता प्रवाह का अभिकलन	—	30-06-2009

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चैन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : इस्सू आर डी 1/T-72]

जे. सी. अरोड़ा, वैज्ञानिक एवं प्रमुख (जल संसाधन विभाग)

New Delhi, the 6th November, 2009

S.O. 3086.—In pursuance of Clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title and Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Year of the Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Establishment
1	2	3	4
1.	IS 15823 : 2009 Hydrometry—Computing Stream Flow Using an Unsteady Flow Model	—	30-06-09

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref. WRD 1/T-72]

J. C. ARORA, S c. E and Head (Water Resources Deptt.)

नई दिल्ली, 6 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3087.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे स्थापित हो गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
1	2	3	4
1.	आई. एस 4453 : 2009 गड्ढों, खंदकों, उपसुरंगों तथा शेफ्ट द्वारा उपसतह का अन्वेषण—रीति संहिता (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई. एस 4453 : 1980 गड्ढों, खंदकों, उपसुरंगों तथा शेफ्ट द्वारा उपसतह का अन्वेषण—रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	30-06-2009

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चैन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयंबटूर, मुंबाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में विक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं ।

[संदर्भ : डब्ल्यू आर डी 5/T-2]

जे. सी. अरोड़ा, वैज्ञा.-ई एवं प्रमुख (जल संसाधन विभाग)

New Delhi, the 6th November, 2009

S.O. 3087.—In pursuance of Clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title and Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Year of the Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Establishment
1	2	3	4
1.	IS 4453 : 2009 Sub-surface Exploration by Pits, Trenches, Drifts and Shafts—Code of Practice (Second Revision)	IS 4453 : 1980 Sub-surface Exploration by Pits, Trenches, Drift and Shaft—Code of Practice (First Revision)	30-06-09

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref. WRD 5/T-2]

J.C. ARORA, Sc. E and Head (Water Resources Deptt.)

नई दिल्ली, 6 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3088.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्थापित हो गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
1	2	3	4
1.	आई. एस 11772 : 2009 स्पिलवेज से ऊर्जा अवशोषकों एवं ट्रेनिंग वॉल को निकास व्यवस्थाओं के डिजाइन के मार्ग निर्देश (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई. एस. 11772 : 1986 स्पिलवेज से ऊर्जा अवशोषकों एवं ट्रेनिंग वॉल को निकास व्यवस्थाओं के डिजाइन के मार्ग निर्देश	30-06-2009

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयंबटूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : डब्ल्यू आर डी 9/T-21]

जे. सी. अरोड़ा, वैज्ञ.-ई एवं प्रमुख (जल संरक्षण विभाग)

New Delhi, the 6th November, 2009

S.O. 3088.—In pursuance of Clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No., Title and Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Year of the Indian Standards, if any, superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Establishment
1	2	3	4
I.	IS 11772 : 2009 Design of drainage arrangements of Energy Dissipators and Training Walls of Spillways (First Revision)	IS 11772 : 1986 Design of drainage arrangements of Energy Dissipators and Training Walls of Spillways	30-06-09

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref. WRD 9/T-21]

J. C. ARORA, Sc. E and Head (Water Resources Deptt.)

नई दिल्ली, 6 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3089.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे रद्द कर दिए गए हैं और वापस ले लिये गये हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रद्द किये गये मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में का. आ. संख्या और तिथि प्रकाशित	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4
1.	आई एस 2298 : 1977	का. आ. संख्या 2239 दिनांक 05-08-1978	—

[संदर्भ : सीईडी/राजपत्र]

ए. के. सैनी, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (सिविल इंजीनियरी)

New Delhi, the 6th November, 2009

S.O. 3089.—In pursuance of Clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, it is hereby notified that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled and stand withdrawn.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date published in the Gazette of India. Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii)	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	IS 2298-1977	S.O. 2239 Dated 05-08-1978	—

[Ref. CED/Gazette]

A.K. SAINI, Sc. 'F' and Head (Civil Engg.)

पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 2009

का.आ. 3090 —भारत सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि, मैसर्स रिलायंस गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड की काकीनाडा-हैदराबाद-उरान-अहमदाबाद ट्रंक गैस पाइपलाइन के आंध्र प्रदेश में विजयवाडा स्थित टैप ऑफ प्वाइंट से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए, मैसर्स रिलोजिसटिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा विजयवाडा-नैल्लूर-चैन्नई गैस पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, भारत सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, भारत सरकार, पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के संबंध में, श्री एम. ए. गफ्फार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मैसर्स रिलोजिसटिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड, नं. 59-1-18/3, मैरिस स्टेला कॉलेज के सामने की रोड में, बस रूट नं. 5, रामचन्द्रा नगर, विजयवाडा-520008, कृष्णा जिला, आन्ध्रप्रदेश राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : नागुलुप्पालपाडु	जिला : प्रकाशम	राज्य : आन्ध्र प्रदेश		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं. / सब डिविजन सं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि एयर
1	2	3	4	5
1) मट्टीगुन्टा	70	00	38	09
	71	00	18	94
	76	00	43	10
	77	00	01	55
	78	00	03	59
	79	00	51	87
	92	00	00	66
	93	00	43	79
	94	00	39	68
	95	00	41	10
	99	00	52	34
	100	00	02	99
	101	00	01	35
	102	00	01	43
	140	00	36	50
	141	00	27	15
	144	00	53	70
	145	00	34	78
	153	00	11	51
	154	00	20	62
	227	00	20	30
	228	00	04	24
	गट नंबर 228 में सलावतुला टैंक	00	04	37
	229	00	54	94
	230	00	62	99
	238	00	35	32
	239	00	48	09
	240	00	07	72
	241	00	57	74
2) उप्पुगुन्टर	252	00	46	07
	254	00	77	72
	265	01	57	70
	266	00	00	22
	267	00	01	94
	272	00	12	90
	283	00	69	72
	284	00	17	08

1	2	3	4	5
2) उप्पुगुन्दूर (निरंतर)	285	00	11	74
	286	00	04	80
	287	00	09	55
	288	00	59	44
	291	00	18	69
	307	00	06	36
	गट नंबर 307 में नाला	00	02	05
	312	01	05	36
	317	00	84	55
	गट नंबर 320 में रास्ता	00	07	34
	322	00	10	88
	323	00	27	24
	324	00	06	26
	325	00	48	44
	326	00	00	23
	327	00	03	00
	331	00	13	05
	332	00	27	31
	335	00	00	48
	369	00	04	85
	372	00	09	15
	373	00	59	09
	378	00	25	38
	379	00	07	42
	395	00	00	48
	397	00	37	21
	414	00	80	61
	425	00	19	36
	गट नंबर 425 में नाला	00	05	33
	426	00	00	69
	427	00	16	88
	428	00	17	01
	429	00	55	11
	444	00	52	57
	446	00	61	53
	448	00	02	20
	452	00	38	67
	453	00	19	14
	454	00	03	48
3) कडलागुन्टा वेम्मावरम	281	00	05	48

1	2	3	4	5
3) कन्डलागुन्टा वेम्मावरम (निरंतर)	285	01	01	63
	286	00	28	82
	287	00	20	06
	349	00	07	92
	353	00	13	60
	354	00	33	06
	355	00	04	88
	357	00	49	28
4) माचवरम	1	00	30	20
	11	00	00	10
	12	00	64	54
	17	00	64	94
	19	00	04	45
	87	00	93	46
	90	00	67	32
	91	00	24	50
	92	00	14	68
	93	00	06	88
	94	00	42	50
	95	00	21	21
	96	00	43	53
	97	00	42	72
	98	00	61	92
	128	00	05	27
	145	00	47	35
	147	00	27	58
	148	00	39	34
	149	00	15	58
	150	00	16	83
	151	00	24	41
	403	00	09	02
5) नागुलुप्पालपाडु	230	00	18	86
	231	00	17	62
6) रापरला	2	00	38	11
	3	00	31	08
	4	00	21	84
	5	00	55	09
	8	00	49	89
	9	00	58	25
	72	00	19	52

1	2	3	4	5
6) रापरला (निरंतर)	74	00	37	44
	75	00	37	79
	76	01	16	67
	77	00	43	88
	78	00	28	12
	79	00	44	38
7) अम्पनबोरो	47	00	66	75
	53	00	57	73
	54	00	31	06
	55	00	13	23
	56	00	04	05
	57	00	72	99
	60	00	54	51
	61	00	05	00
	62	01	43	40
	66	01	47	16
	84	00	00	65
	378	01	13	77
	382	00	06	73
	383	00	27	28
	384	00	37	44
	386	00	00	10
	388	00	31	39
	389	00	48	84
	397	00	11	28
	398	00	80	45
	399	01	28	30
	400	00	04	48
	402	00	08	67
	403	00	22	04
	404	00	13	50
	405	00	28	24
	422	00	08	23
	425	00	37	71
	426	00	39	63
	450	00	26	39
	451	00	30	94
	452	01	04	41
	453	00	30	57
	455	00	43	64

1	2	3.	4	5
7) अम्मनबोलु (निरंतर)	456	00	23	86
	459	00	59	41
	460	00	07	85
	461	00	09	55
	1039	00	55	08

8) चिरुवनुप्पालपाड	182	00	00	64
	198	00	48	13
	199	00	23	90
	200	00	27	79

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक :ओन्नोल	जिला :प्रकाशम	राज्य :आन्ध्र प्रदेश		
1) करवदि	119	00	07	54
	120	01	16	60
	126	00	03	82
	128	00	05	74
	129	00	04	58
	गट नंबर 130 में रास्ता	00	13	18
	131	00	13	84
	132	00	13	14
	134	00	10	97
	135	00	88	08
	137	00	09	30
	140	00	84	36
	145	00	07	67
	गट नंबर 184 में रास्ता	00	07	49
	185	00	96	13
	189	00	58	32
	190	00	06	26
	196	00	05	51
	197	00	02	77
	199	00	99	80
	200	00	04	29
	438	00	76	37
	439	00	26	75
	440	00	05	75
	441	00	46	45
	456/ए	00	00	62
	गट नं 456/बी में रेलवे ट्रैक	00	16	51
	456/सी	00	11	20
	461	00	28	93
	462	00	00	17
	463	00	82	78

1	2	3	4	5
1) करवदि (निरंतर)	466	00	03	80
	467	00	02	05
	468	00	83	90
	490	00	18	62
	491	01	16	12
	496	00	60	89
	623	00	25	61
	गट नं 624/वी में रेलवे ट्रैक	00	02	92
	624/सी	00	40	15
	630/वी	00	19	89
	632	00	62	30
	635	00	88	04
	गट नंबर 639 में रास्ता	00	07	01
	641	00	49	87
	642	00	42	79
	गट नं 737 में गुंडलाकम्मा नदी	00	43	53
	751	00	63	98
2) कोप्पोलु	32	00	32	75
	33	00	29	24
	34	00	21	17
	40	00	26	26
	45	00	21	88
	47	00	18	80
	48	00	36	65
	49	00	02	29
	57	00	27	39
	58	00	03	78
	61	00	61	11
	62	00	33	57
	63	00	00	29
	71	00	54	30
	73	00	55	55
	74	00	50	77
	82	00	06	42
	गट नंबर 84 में रास्ता	00	02	15
	85	00	31	61
	86	00	18	67
	87	00	14	30
	गट नंबर 69 में रास्ता	00	03	43
	90	00	30	15

1	2	3	4	5
2) कोप्पोलु (निरंतर)	91	00	15	07
	92	01	25	18
	गट नंबर 106 में रास्ता	00	10	93
	107	00	12	62
	108	00	18	53
	109	00	09	56
	110	00	15	88
	गट नंबर 111 में रास्ता	00	03	31
	112	00	23	18
	113	00	21	81
	गट नंबर 113 में मुदीगेंडा एगु	00	04	86
	416	00	03	39
	गट नंबर 416 में नाला	00	00	82
	417	00	05	40
	गट नंबर 417 में नाला	00	01	91
	418	00	19	58
	419	00	02	91
	423	00	09	39
	424	00	34	45
	425	00	09	22
	432	00	30	08
	434	00	35	65
	437	00	20	20
	438	00	14	42
	439	01	07	97
	454	00	11	29
	459	00	07	41
	460	00	50	11
	461	00	13	29
	462	00	10	88
	गट नंबर 462 में रोड	00	01	90
	463	00	66	19
	471	00	14	05
	475	00	92	57
	476	00	26	72
	477	00	15	95
	478	00	12	10
	479	00	26	28
	480	00	20	60
	गट नंबर 480 में तलाव	00	00	91

1	2	3	4	5
2) कोप्पोलु (निरंतर)	481	00	07	83
	482	00	29	75
	गट नंबर 482 में तलाव	00	01	66
	679	00	10	11
	गट नंबर 679 में नाला	00	03	76
	680	00	84	20
	684	00	18	81
	गट नंबर 690 में रास्ता	00	17	07

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक :कोत्तपटनम	जिला :प्रकाशम	राज्य :आन्ध्र प्रदेश
1) अल्लुरु कोत्तपटनम	3	00 65 42
	10	00 31 13
	11	00 17 70
	14	01 40 75
	15	00 47 57
	33	00 07 92
	34	00 68 39
	35	00 34 64
	36	00 70 55
	42	00 24 68
	43	00 78 26
	46	00 35 30
	47	01 77 58
	68	01 85 59
	88	00 66 77
	90	00 00 10
	91	01 30 74

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक :टंगुटूर	जिला :प्रकाशम	राज्य :आन्ध्र प्रदेश
1) वासेपल्लिपाडु	3	00 01 08
	4	00 28 79
	6	00 76 77
	13	00 05 00
	15	00 46 80
	17	00 16 45
	18	00 29 16
	23	00 18 45
	24	00 59 15
	27	00 13 65
	161	01 18 37
	162	00 69 70
	170	00 33 91
	171	00 42 17
	191	00 18 66

1	2	3	4	5
1) वासेपल्लिपाडु (निरंतर)	192	00	64	09
	201	00	83	37
	गट नंबर 202 में रास्ता	00	04	34
	203	00	22	96
	253	00	33	22
	254	00	07	42
	255	00	20	36
	256	00	20	65
	257	00	19	61
	258	00	20	19
	259	00	20	26
	260	00	24	77
	261	00	25	25
	262	00	38	14
	263	00	21	65
	266	00	52	78
2) वल्लूरु	599	00	03	31
	गट नंबर 599 में नाला	00	04	25
	603	00	19	93
	605	00	09	63
	गट नंबर 605 में नाला	00	03	87
	606	00	51	00
	613	00	32	88
	616	00	21	84
	गट नंबर 616 में नाला	00	04	58
	619	00	47	03
	गट नंबर 619 में तलाव	00	01	82
	620	00	62	32
	626	00	26	85
	गट नंबर 626 में तलाव	00	05	86
	628	00	04	10
	गट नंबर 628 में नाला	00	07	14
	629	00	62	68
	641	00	49	99
	643	00	25	03
	648	00	27	47
	649	00	55	77
	650	00	27	26
	651	00	31	69
	652	00	12	47

1	2	3	4	5
2) वल्लूर (निरंतर)	719	00	09	13
	गट नंबर 719 में रोड	00	01	63
	726	00	25	34
	727	00	88	53
	729	00	00	11
	737	00	03	59
	738	00	38	01
	739	00	25	32
	745	00	54	74
	746	00	26	60
	747	00	00	78
	751	00	09	45
	761	00	00	61
	गट नंबर 761 में रोड	00	00	10
	763	00	34	60
	764	00	67	87
	767	00	05	29

[फा. सं. एल 14014/31/2009-जी.पी.]

के.के.शर्मा, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLIUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 30th October, 2009

S. O. 3090.—Whereas it appears to Government of India that it is necessary in public interest that for transportation of natural gas from tap off point of Kakinada-Hyderabad-Uran-Ahmedabad trunk gas pipeline at Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh of M/s. Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited to consumers in various parts of the country, Vijayawada-Nellore-Chennai pipeline should be laid by M/s. Relogistics Infrastructure Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to Government of India that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), Government of India hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date of which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of Right of User therein for laying the pipeline under the land to Shri M.A. Gaffar, Competent Authority, Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, House No. 59-1-18/3, Opp Road to Maries Stella college, Bus route No. 5, Ramachandra Nagar, Vijayawada-520008, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh State.

Schedule

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Naguluppalapadu		District:Prakasam		State:Andhra Pradesh	
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division No.	Area to be acquired for RoU			
		Hec	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Mattigunta	70	00	38	09	
	71	00	18	94	
	76	00	43	10	
	77	00	01	55	
	78	00	03	59	
	79	00	51	87	
	92	00	00	66	
	93	00	43	79	
	94	00	39	68	
	95	00	41	10	
	99	00	52	34	
	100	00	02	99	
	101	00	01	35	
	102	00	01	43	
	140	00	36	50	
	141	00	27	15	
	144	00	53	70	
	145	00	34	78	
	153	00	11	51	
	154	00	20	62	
	227	00	20	30	
	228	00	04	24	
	Salabattula Tank in Gat No.228	00	04	37	
	229	00	54	94	
	230	00	62	99	
	238	00	35	32	
	239	00	48	09	
	240	00	07	72	
	241	00	57	74	
2) Uppugundur	252	00	46	07	
	254	00	77	72	
	265	01	57	70	
	266	00	00	22	
	267	00	01	94	
	272	00	12	90	
	283	00	69	72	
	284	00	17	08	

1	2	3	4	5
2) Uppugundur (Contd)	285	00	11	74
	286	00	04	80
	287	00	09	55
	288	00	59	44
	291	00	18	69
	307	00	06	36
	Nala in Gat No.307	00	02	05
	312	01	05	36
	317	00	84	55
	Cart Track in Gat No.320	00	07	34
	322	00	10	88
	323	00	27	24
	324	00	06	26
	325	00	48	44
	326	00	00	23
	327	00	03	00
	331	00	13	05
	332	00	27	31
	335	00	00	48
	369	00	04	85
	372	00	09	15
	373	00	59	09
	378	00	25	38
	379	00	07	42
	395	00	00	48
	397	00	37	21
	414	00	80	61
	425	00	19	36
	Nala in Gat No.425	00	05	33
	426	00	00	69
	427	00	16	88
	428	00	17	01
	429	00	55	11
	444	00	52	57
	446	00	61	53
	448	00	02	20
	452	00	38	67
	453	00	19	14
	454	00	03	48
3) Kandlagunta Vemmevaram	281	00	05	48

1	2	3	4	5
3) Kandlagunta Vemmevaram (Contd)	285	01	01	63
	286	00	28	82
	287	00	20	06
	349	00	07	92
	353	00	13	60
	354	00	33	06
	355	00	04	88
	357	00	49	28
4) Machavaram	1	00	30	20
	11	00	00	10
	12	00	64	54
	17	00	64	94
	19	00	04	45
	87	00	93	46
	90	00	67	32
	91	00	24	50
	92	00	14	68
	93	00	06	88
	94	00	42	50
	95	00	21	21
	96	00	43	53
	97	00	42	72
	98	00	61	92
	128	00	05	27
	145	00	47	35
	147	00	27	58
	148	00	39	34
	149	00	15	58
	150	00	16	83
	151	00	24	41
	403	00	09	02
5) Naguluppalapadu	230	00	18	86
	231	00	17	62
6) Raparla	2	00	38	11
	3	00	31	08
	4	00	21	84
	5	00	55	09
	8	00	49	89
	9	00	58	25
	72	00	19	52

1	2	3	4	5
6) Raparla (Contd)	74	00	37	44
	75	00	37	79
	76	01	16	67
	77	00	43	88
	78	00	28	12
	79	00	44	38
7) Ammanabrolu	47	00	66	75
	53	00	57	73
	54	00	31	06
	55	00	13	23
	56	00	04	05
	57	00	72	99
	60	00	54	51
	61	00	05	00
	62	01	43	40
	66	01	47	16
	84	00	00	65
	378	01	13	77
	382	00	06	73
	383	00	27	28
	384	00	37	44
	386	00	00	10
	388	00	31	39
	389	00	48	84
	397	00	11	28
	398	00	80	45
	399	01	28	30
	400	00	04	48
	402	00	08	67
	403	00	22	04
	404	00	13	50
	405	00	28	24
	422	00	08	23
	425	00	37	71
	426	00	39	63
	450	00	26	39
	451	00	30	94
	452	01	04	41
	453	00	30	57
	455	00	43	64

1	2	3	4	5
7) Ammanabrolu (Contd)	456	00	23	86
	459	00	59	41
	460	00	07	85
	461	00	09	55
	1039	00	55	08
8) Chiruvanuppalapad	182	00	00	64
	198	00	48	13
	199	00	23	90
	200	00	27	79

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk: Ongole	District: Prakasam	State: Andhra Pradesh
1) Karavadi	119	00 07 54
	120	01 16 60
	126	00 03 82
	128	00 05 74
	129	00 04 58
	Cart Track in Gat No.130	00 13 18
	131	00 13 84
	132	00 13 14
	134	00 10 97
	135	00 88 08
	137	00 09 30
	140	00 84 36
	145	00 07 67
	Cart Track in Gat No.184	00 07 49
	185	00 96 13
	189	00 58 32
	190	00 06 26
	196	00 05 51
	197	00 02 77
	199	00 99 80
	200	00 04 29
	438	00 76 37
	439	00 26 75
	440	00 05 75
	441	00 46 45
	456/A	00 00 62
	Railway Track in Gat No.456/B	00 16 51
	456/C	00 11 20
	461	00 28 93
	462	00 00 17
	463	00 82 78

1	2	3	4	5
1) Karavadi (Contd)	466	00	03	80
	467	00	02	05
	468	00	83	90
	490	00	18	62
	491	01	16	12
	496	00	60	89
	623	00	25	61
	Railway Track in Gat No.624/B	00	02	92
	624/C	00	40	15
	630/B	00	19	89
	632	00	62	30
	635	00	88	04
	Cart Track in Gat No.639	00	07	01
	641	00	49	87
	642	00	42	79
	Gundlakamma River in Gat No.737	00	43	53
	751	00	63	98
2) Koppolu	32	00	32	75
	33	00	29	24
	34	00	21	17
	40	00	26	26
	45	00	21	88
	47	00	18	80
	48	00	36	65
	49	00	02	29
	57	00	27	39
	58	00	03	78
	61	00	61	11
	62	00	33	57
	63	00	00	29
	71	00	54	30
	73	00	55	55
	74	00	50	77
	82	00	06	42
	Cart Track in Gat No.84	00	02	15
	85	00	31	61
	86	00	18	67
	87	00	14	30
	Cart Track in Gat No.69	00	03	43
	90	00	30	15

1	2	3	4	5
2) Koppolu (Contd)	91	00	15	07
	92	01	25	18
	Cart Track in Gat No.106	00	10	93
	107	00	12	62
	108	00	18	53
	109	00	09	56
	110	00	15	88
	Cart Track in Gat No.111	00	03	31
	112	00	23	18
	113	00	21	81
	Mudigonda Yeru in Gat No.113	00	04	86
	416	00	03	39
	Opp Nala in Gat No.416	00	00	82
	417	00	05	40
	Nala in Gat No.417	00	01	91
	418	00	19	58
	419	00	02	91
	423	00	09	39
	424	00	34	45
	425	00	09	22
	432	00	30	08
	434	00	35	65
	437	00	20	20
	438	00	14	42
	439	01	07	97
	454	00	11	29
	459	00	07	41
	460	00	50	11
	461	00	13	29
	462	00	10	88
	Road in Gat No.462	00	01	90
	463	00	66	19
	471	00	14	05
	475	00	92	57
	476	00	26	72
	477	00	15	95
	478	00	12	10
	479	00	26	28
	480	00	20	60
	Pond in Gat No.480	00	00	91

1	2	3	4	5
2) Koppolu (Contd)	481	00	07	83
	482	00	29	75
	Pond in Gat No.482	00	01	66
	679	00	10	11
	Nala in Gat No.679	00	03	76
	680	00	84	20
	684	00	18	81
	Cart Track in Gat No.690	00	17	07

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Kothapatnam	District:Prakasam	State:Andhra Pradesh
1) Alluru Kottapatnam	3	00 65 42
	10	00 31 13
	11	00 17 70
	14	01 40 75
	15	00 47 57
	33	00 07 92
	34	00 68 39
	35	00 34 64
	36	00 70 55
	42	00 24 68
	43	00 78 26
	46	00 35 30
	47	01 77 58
	68	01 85 59
	88	00 66 77
	90	00 00 10
	91	01 30 74

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Tangutur	District:Prakasam	State:Andhra Pradesh
1) Vasepallipadu	3	00 01 08
	4	00 28 79
	6	00 76 77
	13	00 05 00
	15	00 46 80
	17	00 16 45
	18	00 29 16
	23	00 18 45
	24	00 59 15
	27	00 13 65
	161	01 18 37
	162	00 69 70
	170	00 33 91
	171	00 42 17
	191	00 18 66

1	2	3	4	5
1) Vasepallipadu (Contd)	192	00	64	09
	201	00	83	37
	Cart Track in Gat No.202	00	04	34
	203	00	22	96
	253	00	33	22
	254	00	07	42
	255	00	20	36
	256	00	20	65
	257	00	19	61
	258	00	20	19
	259	00	20	26
	260	00	24	77
	261	00	25	25
	262	00	38	14
	263	00	21	65
	266	00	52	78
2) Valluru	599	00	03	31
	Nala in Gat No.599	00	04	25
	603	00	19	93
	605	00	09	63
	Nala in Gat No.605	00	03	87
	606	00	51	00
	613	00	32	88
	616	00	21	84
	Nala in Gat No.616	00	04	58
	619	00	47	03
	Pond in Gat No.619	00	01	82
	620	00	62	32
	626	00	26	85
	Pond in Gat No.626	00	05	86
	628	00	04	10
	Nala in Gat No.628	00	07	14
	629	00	62	68
	641	00	49	99
	643	00	25	03
	648	00	27	47
	649	00	55	77
	650	00	27	26
	651	00	31	69
	652	00	12	47

1	2	3	4	5
2) Valluru (Contd)	719	00	09	13
	Road in Gat No.719	00	01	63
	726	00	25	34
	727	00	88	53
	729	00	00	11
	737	00	03	59
	738	00	38	01
	739	00	25	32
	745	00	54	74
	746	00	26	60
	747	00	00	78
	751	00	09	45
	761	00	00	61
	Road in Gat No.761	00	00	10
	763	00	34	60
	764	00	67	87
	767	00	05	29

[F. No. L-14014/31/2009-G.P.]
K.K.SHARMA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 2009

क्र.आ. 3091.—भारत सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि, मैसर्स रिलायंस गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड की कांकीनाडा-हैदराबाद-उरान-अहमदाबाद ट्रंक गैस पाइपलाइन के आंध्र प्रदेश में विजयवाडा स्थित टैप ऑफ प्वाइंट से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए, मैसर्स रिलोजिसटिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा विजयवाडा-नैल्लूर-चैन्नई गैस पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, भारत सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के संबंध में, श्री एम. ए. गम्फार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मैसर्स रिलोजिसटिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड, नं. 59-1-18/3, मैरिस स्टेला कॉलेज के सामने की रोड में, बस रूट नं. 5, रामचन्द्रा नगर, विजयवाडा-520008, कृष्णा जिला, आन्ध्रप्रदेश राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुका : टन्गुदूर	जिला : प्रकाशम	राज्य : आन्ध्र प्रदेश		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं. / सब डिविजन सं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि. एयर
1	2	3	4	5
1) वल्लूरु कावलिमान्यम	3	00	01	28
	4	00	50	09
	11	00	09	70
	गट नंबर 11 में रोड	00	01	54
	14	00	25	24
	16	00	01	42
	29	00	39	75
	30	00	32	88
	गट नं 32 में रेलवे ट्रैक	00	25	16
	33	00	85	15
2) तूरुपुनायुडुपालेम	78	00	71	85
	79	00	23	65
3) टन्गुदूर	383	00	41	72
	384	00	36	34
	385	00	00	39
	386	00	35	99
	387	00	01	99
	389	00	25	18
	390	00	24	11
	394	00	09	89
	395	00	15	02
	397	00	31	18
	399	00	27	88
	402	00	03	26
	403	00	21	06
	404	00	69	45
	406	00	37	62
	407	00	31	08
	412	00	03	56
	414	00	01	56
	415	00	10	36
	416	01	63	21
	417	00	31	65
	418	00	62	96
	519	00	20	82
	520	00	06	44
	542	00	00	10

1	2	3	4	5
3) टंगुदूर (निरंतर)	552	00	00	21
	553	00	17	82
	555	00	71	23
	556	00	17	58
	557	00	21	46
	558	00	02	25
	559	00	60	26
	562	00	18	36
	577	00	01	13
	578	00	19	73
	581	00	08	05
	582	00	49	85
	583	00	08	01
	584	00	00	99
	585	00	00	51
	1363	00	28	32
	1373	00	50	94
	1374	00	31	15
	गट संवर 1374 में तलाव	00	07	78
	1378	00	14	72
	1380	00	14	76
	1381	00	59	16
	1383	00	19	57
	1387	00	22	91
	1388	00	13	14
	1389	00	12	71
	1390	00	07	84
	1408	00	01	99
	1409	00	03	94
	1410	00	00	85
	1416	00	37	65
	1417	00	01	39
	1418	00	38	04
	1425	00	66	25
	1447	00	05	88
	1449	00	23	60
	1450	00	63	21
	1465	00	08	11
	1484	00	03	95

1	2	3	4	5
3) टन्गुदूर (निरंतर)	गट नंबर 1487 और 354 में नदी	01	06	72
मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : जरुगुमल्लि	जिला : प्रकाशम	राज्य : आन्ध्र प्रदेश		
1) वाविलेटिपाडु	87	00	26	39
	90	00	40	51
	91	00	43	57
	94	00	03	59
	97	00	43	09
	98	00	48	23
	99	00	12	13
	100	00	06	52
	254	00	14	98
	256	00	32	97
	257	00	09	67
	258	00	39	13
	269	01	25	23
2) के. बिद्रागुन्दा	360	00	03	03
	361	00	35	69
	362	00	48	23
	363	00	03	59
	364	00	42	21
	372	00	03	45
	374	00	20	84
	375	00	20	53
	381	00	16	42
	385	00	72	99
	387	00	26	20
	389	00	31	05
	645	00	03	03
	647	00	76	00
	648	00	03	50
	650	00	03	62
	651	01	14	33
	652	00	52	68
	653	00	31	23
	682	01	01	29
3) जरुगुमल्लि	458	00	05	65
	473	00	58	34
	474	00	36	36
	475	00	04	47
	476	00	22	13

1	2	3	4	5
3) जरुगुमल्लि (निरंतर)	477	00	33	24
	483	00	28	17
	गट नं 339 और 487 में पालरु नदी	00	73	67
4) नन्दनवनम	276	00	38	84
	279	00	08	20
	354	00	16	88
	362	00	53	93
	364	00	57	08
	365	00	35	89
	366	00	09	74
	367	00	64	51
	369	00	36	92
	372	00	01	62
	373	00	32	53
	374	00	65	01
	390	00	55	63
	393	01	30	42
	397	00	73	69
मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक :सिंगरायकोन्डा	जिला :प्रकाशम	राज्य :आन्ध्र प्रदेश		
1) कलिकिवाया	293	00	27	77
	294	00	42	72
	375	00	15	43
	379	00	45	77
	381	00	62	05
	382	00	50	98
	383	00	31	64
	384	00	03	55
2) कनुमल्ला	1	00	01	20
	2	00	23	85
मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक :कन्दुकूर	जिला :प्रकाशम	राज्य :आन्ध्र प्रदेश		
1) पलुकूर	727	00	23	64
	728	00	63	40
	729	00	63	19
	759	00	04	25
	760	01	20	37
	762	00	11	86
	764	00	26	25
	766	00	95	54
	767	00	06	30
	768	00	00	17
	779	00	05	60

1	2	3	4	5
1) पलुकूर (निरंतर)	गट नं 779 में कोमती गुंटा	00	09	80
	780	01	12	20
	781	00	09	24
	782	00	53	28
	783	00	04	86
	गट नंबर 783 में तलाव	00	05	60
	786	00	46	30
	787	00	88	04
	788	00	49	43
	790	00	09	16
	791	00	06	88
	792	00	08	81
	1057	00	78	26
	1058	00	99	58
	1061	00	03	70
	1063	01	05	84
2) ओगूरू	11	00	00	10
	27	00	30	42
	28	00	02	45
	29	00	74	53
	33	00	35	45
	40	00	12	89
	42	00	51	78
	43	00	21	80
	70	00	18	16
	71	00	02	13
	77	00	46	34
	78	00	26	49
	81	00	96	19
	82	00	14	19
	90	00	55	77
	93	00	43	18
	94	00	23	10
	98	00	05	82
	100	00	44	75
	105	00	24	87
	111	00	07	13
	112	00	35	78
	113	00	48	31

1	2	3	4	5
2) ओगूरु (निरंतर)	114	00	29	15
	115	00	38	55
	116	00	00	10
	127	00	00	10
	128	00	67	28
	129	00	54	04
	135	00	61	89
	162	00	61	71
	163	00	61	16
	173	01	50	00
	174	00	07	71
	421	00	01	38
	422	00	07	43
3) कन्दुकूर	1536	00	48	69
	1537	00	01	17
	1538	00	18	29
	1572	00	24	33
	1573	00	02	71
	1574	00	21	13
	1579	00	04	52
	1580	00	75	55
	1582	00	02	08
	1587	01	06	73
	1595	00	02	40
	1597	00	29	43
	1598	02	00	93
	1739	00	24	59
4) दोन्डपाडु	2	00	04	31
	4	01	07	52
	7	00	00	75
	8	00	32	97
	9	00	33	07
	10	00	63	66
	11	00	28	59
	14	00	34	01
5) पालूर	गट नंबर 131 में रास्ता	00	05	56
	132	00	00	10
	133	00	17	99
	163	00	74	15

1	2	3	4	5
5) पालूर (निरंतर)	164	00	32	75
	169	00	89	73
	173	00	32	15
	180	00	17	02
	182	00	02	32
	185	00	06	59
	187	00	34	38

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक :उलवपाडु	जिला :प्रकाशम	राज्य :आन्ध्र प्रदेश		
1) आत्माकूरु	2	01	26	71
	3	01	26	27
	9	00	46	73
	10	00	33	00
	11	00	22	26
	12	00	40	80
	19	00	35	88
	22	00	78	02
	31	00	00	18
	32	00	54	00
	33	00	65	45
	377	00	10	61
	378	00	13	78
	381	01	00	48
	428	00	58	74
	431	00	03	30
2) भीमवरम	गट नंबर 267 में मन्नेर नदी	00	56	01
	271	00	33	85
	272	00	25	13
	273	00	40	14
	276	00	30	05
	277	00	22	28
	284	00	01	30
	285	00	76	60
	286	00	61	06
	303	00	78	91
	304	00	72	96
	305	00	03	86
	गट नं 305 में लच्छी गुंटा	00	14	43
	306	00	19	24
	308	00	27	73
	309	00	80	82

1	2	3	4	5
3) देपूडी	17	00	30	65
	22	00	68	85
	23	00	34	36
	27	00	37	63
	28	00	12	41
	29	00	04	89
	31	00	49	59
	45	00	42	59
	46	00	07	84
	47	00	32	83
	48	00	09	12
	49	00	33	71
	51	00	12	06
	73	00	00	83
	74	00	04	75
	75	00	09	13
	76	00	51	64
	77	00	36	57
	82	00	00	10
	83	00	24	75
	84	00	09	80
	358	00	06	00
	359	00	22	14
	360	00	30	85
	361	00	42	96
	367	00	62	70
	368	00	23	79
	369	00	69	70
	374	00	13	37
	375	00	13	25
	376	00	12	84
	392	00	44	23
	396	00	29	56
	397	00	21	85
	398	00	00	95
	400	00	21	85
	401	00	04	91
	404	00	21	89
	406	00	35	90

1	2	3	4	5.
3) बददेपूडी (निरंतर)	407	00	00	35
	411	00	24	05
	412	00	32	47
	590	00	39	31

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : गुडलूर	जिला : प्रकाशम	राज्य : आन्ध्र प्रदेश		
1) कोल्लपेटा	252	00	18	33
	253	00	14	61
	गट नंबर 253 में नाला	00	02	17
	254	00	05	80
	255	01	04	12
	256	00	26	10
	276	00	03	03
	277	00	17	91
	278	00	74	60
	279	00	01	51
2) गुडलूर	694	00	00	86
	695	00	58	53
	719	05	06	34
	724	00	34	65
	725	00	12	40
	729	00	12	78
	834	00	93	34
	837	00	45	11
	839	00	50	17
	840	00	39	58
	842	00	00	10
	855	00	00	10
	866	00	61	12
	867	00	83	19
	868	00	31	82
	873	00	52	00
	895	00	02	59
	896	00	93	81
	897	00	09	84
	909	00	01	45
	914	00	58	44
	915	00	59	65
	918	00	45	52
	926	00	11	27
3) अम्मवारी पालेम	1	00	10	33

1	2	3	4	5
3) अम्बवारी पालेम (निरंतर)	4	00	61	00
	7	00	34	37
	12	00	33	14
	13	00	42	91
	18	00	13	28
	21	00	62	20
	22	00	00	43
	40	00	26	16
	41	00	46	99
	43	00	03	40
	46	00	42	04
	48	00	08	25
	56	00	31	24
	57	00	32	71
	58	00	06	09
	70	00	46	25
	79	00	32	78
	80	00	12	48
	81	01	57	16
	97	00	36	18
	98	00	42	67
	100	00	39	35
	101	00	07	64
	102	00	59	17
	104	00	00	21
	105	00	00	10
	106	00	37	97
	107	00	39	71
	131	00	50	29
	133	00	67	85
	136	00	51	18
	137	00	04	10
	138	00	31	44
	147	00	13	25
	228	00	00	99
	229	00	11	14
	230	00	10	78
	231	00	09	90
	233	01	04	24

1	2	3	4	5
3) अम्मवारी पालेम (निरंतर)	235	00	03	86
	243	01	13	24
	244	00	27	66

[फा. सं. एल-14014/31/2009-जी.पी.]

के.के.शर्मा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th October, 2009

S. O. 3091.—Whereas it appears to Government of India that it is necessary in public interest that for transportation of natural gas from tap off point of Kakinada-Hyderabad-Uran-Ahmedabad trunk gas pipeline at Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh of M/s. Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited to consumers in various parts of the country, Vijayawada-Nellore-Chennai pipeline should be laid by M/s. Relogistics Infrastructure Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to Government of India that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), Government of India hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date of which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of Right of User therein for laying the pipeline under the land to Shri M.A. Gaffar, Competent Authority, Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, House No. 59-1-18/3, Opp Road to Maries Stella college, Bus route No. 5, Ramachandra Nagar, Vijayawada-520008, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh State.

Schedule

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Tangutur		District:Prakasam		State:Andhra Pradesh	
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division No.	Area to be acquired for RoU			
		Hec	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Valluru Kavalimaniyam	3	00	01	28	
	4	00	50	09	
	11	00	09	70	
	Road in Gat No.11	00	01	54	
	14	00	25	24	
	16	00	01	42	
	29	00	39	75	
	30	00	32	88	
	Railway Track in Gat No.32	00	25	16	
	33	00	85	15	
2) Turupu Nayudupalem	78	00	71	85	
	79	00	23	65	
3) Tangutur	383	00	41	72	
	384	00	36	84	
	385	00	00	39	
	386	00	35	99	
	387	00	01	99	
	389	00	25	18	
	390	00	24	11	
	394	00	09	89	
	395	00	15	02	
	397	00	31	18	
	399	00	27	88	
	402	00	03	26	
	403	00	21	06	
	404	00	69	45	
	406	00	37	62	
	407	00	31	08	
	412	00	03	56	
	414	00	01	56	
	415	00	00	36	
	416	01	63	21	
	417	00	31	65	
	418	00	62	96	
	519	00	20	82	
	520	00	06	44	
	542	00	00	10	

1	2	3	4	5
3) Tangutur (Contd)	552	00	00	21
	553	00	17	82
	555	00	71	23
	556	00	17	58
	557	00	21	46
	558	00	02	25
	559	00	60	26
	562	00	18	36
	577	00	01	13
	578	00	19	73
	581	00	08	05
	582	00	49	85
	583	00	08	01
	584	00	00	99
	585	00	00	51
	1363	00	28	32
	1373	00	50	94
	1374	00	31	15
	Pond In Gat No. 1374	00	07	78
	1378	00	14	72
	1380	00	14	76
	1381	00	59	16
	1383	00	19	57
	1387	00	22	91
	1388	00	13	14
	1389	00	12	71
	1390	00	07	84
	1408	00	01	99
	1409	00	03	94
	1410	00	00	85
	1416	00	37	65
	1417	00	01	39
	1418	00	38	04
	1425	00	66	25
	1447	00	05	88
	1449	00	23	60
	1450	00	63	21
	1465	00	08	11
	1484	00	03	95

1	2	3	4	5
3) Tangdur (Contd)	River In Gat NO.1487 & 354	01	06	72
Standal/Tehsil/Taluk: Zarugumalli	District: Prakasham	State: Andhra Pradesh		
1) Vaviletipadu	87	00	26	39
	90	00	40	51
	91	00	43	57
	94	00	03	59
	97	00	43	09
	98	00	48	23
	99	00	12	13
	100	00	06	52
	254	00	14	98
	256	00	32	97
	257	00	09	67
	258	00	39	13
	269	01	25	23
2) K. Bitragunta	360	00	03	03
	361	00	35	69
	362	00	48	23
	363	00	03	59
	364	00	42	21
	372	00	03	45
	374	00	20	84
	375	00	20	53
	381	00	16	42
	385	00	72	99
	387	00	26	20
	389	00	31	05
	645	00	03	03
	647	00	76	00
	648	00	03	50
	650	00	03	62
	651	01	14	33
	652	00	52	68
	653	00	31	23
	682	01	01	29
3) Zarugumalli	458	00	05	65
	473	00	58	34
	474	00	36	36
	475	00	04	47
	476	00	22	13

1	2	3	4	5
3) Zarugumalli (Contd)	477	00	33	24
	483	00	28	17
	Palaru River in Gat No. 339 and 487	00	73	67
4) Nandanavanam	276	00	38	84
	279	00	08	20
	354	00	16	88
	362	00	53	93
	364	00	57	08
	365	00	35	89
	366	00	09	74
	367	00	64	51
	369	00	36	92
	372	00	01	62
	373	00	32	53
	374	00	65	01
	390	00	55	63
	393	01	30	42
	397	00	73	69
Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Singarayakonda District:Prakasam State:Andhra Pradesh				
1) Kalikivaya	293	00	27	77
	294	00	42	72
	375	00	15	43
	379	00	45	77
	381	00	62	05
	382	00	50	98
	383	00	31	64
	384	00	03	55
2) Kanumalla	1	00	01	20
	2	00	23	85
Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Kandukur District:Prakasam State:Andhra Pradesh				
1) Palukur	727	00	23	64
	728	00	63	40
	729	00	63	19
	759	00	04	25
	760	01	20	37
	762	00	11	86
	764	00	26	25
	766	00	95	54
	767	00	06	30
	768	00	00	17
	779	00	05	60

1	2	3	4	5
1) Pahukur (Contd)	Komati Gunta in Gat No.779	00	09	80
	780	01	12	20
	781	00	09	24
	782	00	53	28
	783	00	04	86
	Pond in Gat No.783	00	05	60
	786	00	46	30
	787	00	88	04
	788	00	49	43
	790	00	09	16
	791	00	06	88
	792	00	08	81
	1057	00	78	26
	1058	00	99	58
	1061	00	03	70
	1063	01	05	84
2) Oguru	11	00	00	10
	27	00	30	42
	28	00	02	45
	29	00	74	53
	33	00	35	45
	40	00	12	89
	42	00	51	78
	43	00	21	80
	70	00	18	16
	71	00	02	13
	77	00	46	34
	78	00	26	49
	81	00	96	19
	82	00	14	19
	90	00	55	77
	93	00	43	18
	94	00	23	10
	98	00	05	82
	100	00	44	75
	105	00	24	87
	111	00	07	13
	112	00	35	78
	113	00	48	31

1	2	3	4	5
2) Oguru (Contd)	114	00	29	15
	115	00	38	55
	116	00	00	10
	127	00	00	10
	128	00	67	28
	129	00	54	04
	135	00	61	89
	162	00	61	71
	163	00	61	16
	173	01	50	00
	174	00	07	71
	421	00	01	38
	422	00	07	43
3) Kandukur	1536	00	48	69
	1537	00	01	17
	1538	00	18	29
	1572	00	24	33
	1573	00	02	71
	1574	00	21	13
	1579	00	04	52
	1580	00	75	55
	1582	00	02	08
	1587	01	06	73
	1595	00	02	40
	1597	00	29	43
	1598	02	00	93
	1739	00	24	59
4) Dondapadu	2	00	04	31
	4	01	07	52
	7	00	00	75
	8	00	32	97
	9	00	33	07
	10	00	63	66
	11	00	28	59
	14	00	34	01
5) Palur	Cart Track in Gat No.131	00	05	56
	132	00	00	10
	133	00	17	99
	163	00	74	15

1	2	3	4	5
5) Pahur (Contd)	164	00	32	75
	169	00	89	73
	173	00	32	15
	180	00	17	02
	182	00	02	32
	185	00	06	59
	187	00	34	38

Mandal/Tahsil/Taluk:Ulavapadu	District:Prakasam	State:Andhra Pradesh
1) Atmakuru	2	01 26 71
	3	01 26 27
	9	00 46 73
	10	00 33 00
	11	00 22 26
	12	00 40 80
	19	00 35 88
	22	00 78 02
	31	00 00 18
	32	00 54 00
	33	00 65 45
	377	00 10 61
	378	00 13 78
	381	01 00 48
	428	00 58 74
	431	00 03 30
2) Bhimavaram	Manneru River in Gat No.267	00 56 01
	271	00 33 85
	272	00 25 13
	273	00 40 14
	276	00 30 05
	277	00 22 28
	284	00 01 30
	285	00 76 60
	286	00 61 06
	303	00 78 91
	304	00 72 96
	305	00 03 86
	Lachi Gunta in Gat No.305	00 14 43
	306	00 19 24
	308	00 27 73
	309	00 80 82

1	2	3	4	5
3) Baddepudi	17	00	30	65
	22	00	68	85
	23	00	34	36
	27	00	37	63
	28	00	12	41
	29	00	04	89
	31	00	49	59
	45	00	42	59
	46	00	07	84
	47	00	32	83
	48	00	09	12
	49	00	33	71
	51	00	12	06
	73	00	00	83
	74	00	04	75
	75	00	09	13
	76	00	51	64
	77	00	36	57
	82	00	00	10
	83	00	24	75
	84	00	09	80
	358	00	06	00
	359	00	22	14
	360	00	30	85
	361	00	42	96
	367	00	62	70
	368	00	23	79
	369	00	69	70
	374	00	13	37
	375	00	13	25
	376	00	12	84
	392	00	44	23
	396	00	29	56
	397	00	21	85
	398	00	00	95
	400	00	21	85
	401	00	04	91
	404	00	21	89
	406	00	35	90

1	2	3	4	5
3) Baddepudi (Contd)	407	00	00	35
	411	00	24	05
	412	00	32	47
	590	00	39	31

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Gudlur	District:Prakasam	State:Andhra Pradesh		
1) Kothapeta	252	00	18	33
	253	00	14	61
	Nala in Gat No.253	00	02	17
	254	00	05	80
	255	01	04	12
	256	00	26	10
	276	00	03	03
	277	00	17	91
	278	00	74	60
	279	00	01	51
2) Gudlur	694	00	00	86
	695	00	58	53
	719	05	06	34
	724	00	34	65
	725	00	12	40
	729	00	12	78
	834	00	93	34
	837	00	45	11
	839	00	50	17
	840	00	39	58
	842	00	00	10
	855	00	00	10
	866	00	61	12
	867	00	83	19
	868	00	31	82
	873	00	52	00
	895	00	02	59
	896	00	93	81
	897	00	09	84
	909	00	01	45
	914	00	58	44
	915	00	59	65
	918	00	45	52
	926	00	11	27
3) Ammavari Palem	1	00	10	33

1	2	3	4	5
3) Ammavari Palem (Contd)	4	00	61	00
	7	00	34	37
	12	00	33	14
	13	00	42	91
	18	00	13	28
	21	00	62	20
	22	00	00	43
	40	00	26	16
	41	00	46	99
	43	00	03	40
	46	00	42	04
	48	00	08	25
	56	00	31	24
	57	00	32	71
	58	00	06	09
	70	00	46	25
	79	00	32	78
	80	00	12	48
	81	01	57	16
	97	00	36	18
	98	00	42	67
	100	00	39	35
	101	00	07	64
	102	00	59	17
	104	00	00	21
	105	00	00	10
	106	00	37	97
	107	00	39	71
	131	00	50	29
	133	00	67	85
	136	00	51	18
	137	00	04	10
	138	00	31	44
	147	00	13	25
	228	00	00	99
	229	00	11	14
	230	00	10	78
	231	00	09	90
	233	01	04	24
	235	00	03	86
	243	01	13	24
	244	00	27	66

[F. No. L-14014/31/2009-G.P.]
K.K.SHARMA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3092.— भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या एल-14014/19/2006-जी.पी. तारीख 27 जून, 2006 जो कि भारत के राजपत्र में दिनांक 01 जुलाई, 2006 को का० आ० संख्या 2506 द्वारा प्रकाशित हुई थी, उसमें आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए श्री विद्या शंकर सिंह, पी.सी.एस. को श्री बीरेन्द्र कुमार गुप्ता, पी.सी.एस. के स्थान पर दिनांक 06 अक्टूबर, 2009 (पूर्वान्ह) से सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया जाता है।

[फा. सं. एल-14014/19/2006-जी.पी.]

स्नेह पी. मदान, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th November, 2009

S. O. 3092.— In partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas NO. L-14014/19/2006-G.P. dated the 27th June, 2006, published in the Gazette of India on 01st July, 2006, vide S.O. No. 2506, Shri Vidya Shankar Singh, PCS is hereby appointed as Competent Authority, in place of Shri Birender Kumar Gupta, PCS, w.e.f 06-10-2009 (FN).

[F. No. L-14014/19/2006-G.P.]

S.P.MADAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3093.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के का.आ. 1715 दिनांक 19.06.09, द्वारा पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे उसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा जायेगा) की धारा 3(1) के अधीन अधिसूचना प्रकाशित कर, रमन मंडी (पंजाब राज्य में) से बहादुरगढ़ (हरियाणा राज्य में) तक, पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा "जी जी एस आर उत्पाद निष्क्रमण परियोजना रमन मंडी से बहादुरगढ़ पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन" के सम्बन्ध में उक्त अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट तहसील बरवाला जिला हिसार राज्य हरियाणा की भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी,

और, उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को दिनांक 26.08.2009 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी,

और, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी विल्लंगों से मुक्त होकर हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : बरवाला		जिला : हिसार		राज्य : हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुस्ततिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. पाबड़ा	65	194	19	00	06	57
			20	00	12	90
			22	00	06	57
			23	00	12	90
			24	00	12	14
			25	00	02	02
			195	16	00	04
			196	5	00	08
			197	1	00	12
			2	00	09	61
			3	00	00	25
			6	00	00	75
			7	00	12	39
			8	00	12	65
			9/1	00	03	03
			14	00	01	77
			15	00	13	40
			198	11	00	09
			12	00	00	25
			18/1	00	00	50
			18/2	00	05	31
			19	00	14	16
			20	00	04	04
			23/1	00	00	50
			23/2	00	05	81
			24	00	13	15
			25	00	02	02
			237	19	00	04
			20	00	13	66
			22	00	09	36
			23	00	12	65
			24	00	02	02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		238	1	00	12	65
			2	00	01	01
			7	00	00	25
			8	00	10	62
			9	00	13	15
			10	00	01	26
			13	00	03	54
			14	00	13	66
			15	00	07	33
			16	00	05	31
		239	4	00	00	25
			5	00	10	62
		246	3	00	00	75
			4	00	13	66
			5/1	00	01	25
			5/2	00	07	08
			6/2	00	02	27
		247	1	00	00	75
			8	00	00	25
			9	00	08	85
			10	00	13	91
			12	00	02	02
			13	00	12	14
			14/1	00	04	55
			14/2/2	00	07	84
			15	00	01	77
			16	00	12	14
			17	00	01	01
		248	19	00	04	80
			20	00	13	66
			21	00	00	25
			22	00	08	60
			23	00	14	16
			24	00	04	80
		283	11	00	07	59
			18	00	05	31
			19	00	14	16

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		283	20	00	05	81
			23	00	08	85
			24	00	12	90
			25	00	00	75
		284	1	00	11	63
			2	00	00	75
			7	00	02	78
			8	00	12	90
			9	00	12	65
			10/1	00	02	02
			13	00	00	25
			14	00	10	37
			15	00	12	90
		285	4	00	03	03
			5	00	12	39
		298	4	00	00	75
			5	00	12	14
		299	1	00	08	60
			8	00	05	06
			9	00	13	91
			10	00	05	31
			13	00	10	12
			14/1	00	05	81
			14/2	00	02	78
			16/2	00	09	86
			17	00	05	81
			25	00	07	59
		300	21	00	06	57
		325	21/2	00	00	25
		326	1	00	09	86
			2	00	05	81
			8	00	04	04
			9	00	11	38
			13/1	00	02	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		326	13/2	00	10	62
			14	00	03	03
			16	00	00	50
			17	00	15	18
			18	00	00	25
			24/2	00	00	50
			25/1	00	09	61
			25/2	00	01	26
		343	5	00	02	27
		344	1	00	13	91
			9	00	11	63
			10	00	02	78
			12	00	06	07
			13	00	09	86
			17	00	07	84
			18	00	07	84
			24	00	10	62
			25	00	05	56
		368	1	00	02	02
			9	00	01	26
			10	00	12	39
			11	00	00	25
			12	00	13	40
			13	00	00	25
			18	00	10	12
			19/1	00	03	03
			23	00	09	61
			24	00	03	54
		369	5/1	00	06	07
			5/2	00	05	31
		387	4	00	14	42
			5/1	00	00	25
			6/1	00	01	26
			6/2	00	09	86
			7	00	02	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		387	15/1	00	00	25
			15/2	00	08	09
		388	11	00	05	56
			19	00	00	25
			20	00	13	66
			22	00	11	89
			21/2	00	01	51
		411	19	00	09	36
			20	00	12	39
			22/1	00	10	62
			22/2	00	00	25
			23/1	00	02	27
			23/2	00	00	50
		412	2	00	06	57
			3	00	07	08
			7	00	01	01
			8/1	00	06	07
			8/2	00	04	30
			13	00	00	75
			14	00	13	66
			16	00	12	39
			17/1	00	03	28
			17/2	00	02	53
		432	2	00	00	25
			3	00	13	91
			4	00	00	25
			7	00	10	12
			8	00	03	54
			14	00	10	37
			15	00	03	03
			16	00	10	87
			17	00	00	75
			25	00	11	13
		456	20	00	09	10
			रास्ता	00	01	01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		456	21/1	00	08	09
			21/2	00	03	03
			11/1	00	02	78
		457	5	00	11	13
			6	00	11	13
			15	00	08	85
			16	00	01	51
		476	1/1	00	05	06
			1/2	00	06	07
			10/1/1	00	03	28
			10/1/2	00	03	03
			11/1	00	05	81
			11/2	00	01	77
			12	00	00	25
			18	00	04	55
			19	00	15	18
			20	00	01	01
			23	00	10	12
			24	00	09	61
		500	21	00	04	30
		501	1	00	01	26
			9	00	04	80
			10	00	13	91
			12	00	08	60
			13	00	08	85
			16	00	00	50
			17	00	12	90
			18	00	06	32
			24	00	01	26
			25	00	14	42
		502	4	00	14	42
			5	00	05	31
			6	00	00	50
		523	1	00	10	87
			2	00	09	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		523	7	00	00	75
			8	00	13	66
			9	00	05	81
			13	00	00	25
			14	00	12	39
			15/1	00	04	80
			15/2	00	00	75
			16	00	09	86
		524	20/1	00	00	25
			20/2	00	00	75
			20/3	00	09	36
			21	00	05	06
			22/1	00	02	27
			22/2	00	03	79
			22/3	00	06	57
			23/1	00	00	25
		543	11	00	02	27
			19	00	03	79
			20	00	13	91
			21	00	00	25
			22	00	12	14
			23/1	00	04	30
		544	2	00	02	27
			3/1	00	04	04
			3/2	00	09	86
			4	00	00	25
			6	00	01	01
			7	00	15	18
			8	00	01	77
			14/2/1	00	01	01
			15/1	00	12	14
			15/2	00	01	01
			15/3	00	01	77
			16	00	00	25
		572	3	00	10	37
			4	00	07	59
			6	00	09	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		572	7	00	08	60
			15/1	00	00	50
			15/2	00	04	80
		573	11/2	00	11	13
			18	00	00	25
			19	00	11	63
			20	00	05	31
			रास्ता	00	01	26
			22/1	00	04	04
			22/2	00	00	25
			23	00	07	08
		587	19	00	06	57
			20	00	14	16
			22	00	07	59
			23	00	14	16
			24	00	03	28
		588	3	00	12	14
			7	00	00	75
			8	00	09	86
			13	00	00	75
			14	00	13	66
			15	00	08	60
			16	00	05	31
		621	3	00	00	25
			4	00	10	12
			5	00	12	14
			6	00	00	25
		622	1/1	00	01	26
			8	00	00	25
			9	00	10	87
			10	00	12	39
			12	00	01	26
			13	00	13	40
			14	00	07	33
			16	00	12	90
			17	00	06	57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		623	20	00	03	28
			21	00	10	37
			22	00	12	90
			23	00	01	01
		631	2	00	00	75
			3/2	00	13	15
			4/1	00	03	28
			4/2	00	06	83
			5	00	00	25
			6	00	13	66
			7/2	00	03	28
		632	10	00	06	83
			11	00	07	33
			12	00	13	91
			13	00	03	03
			18	00	06	32
			19	00	00	25
			810	00	01	77
			833	00	01	51
			846	00	03	03
			859	00	01	77
			862	00	01	77
			864/2	00	02	02
			876	00	02	02
			1166	00	00	75
			1168	00	01	51
			1171	00	00	75
			1175	00	00	75
			1176	00	00	75
			1177	00	00	75
			1190	00	03	79
			1218	00	03	03
			1224	00	01	01
			1230	00	01	01
			1238	00	00	75
			1254	00	00	75
			3467	00	02	78

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			3468	00	02	53
			3484	00	02	53
			3522	00	01	26
			3573	00	01	26
			3575	00	01	26
			3631	00	01	51
			3643	00	02	02
			3673	00	01	77
			3674	00	01	51
2. ईशरेखी	126	7	21/1	00	00	25
		8	17/1	00	01	01
			17/2	00	08	85
			18	00	03	03
			24/1	00	01	01
			24/2	00	04	80
			25	00	13	15
		10	5	00	02	27
		11	1/1	00	11	13
			1/2	00	04	04
			2	00	01	01
			8	00	03	54
			9/1	00	07	33
			नाला	00	01	26
			9/2	00	05	31
			10/1	00	01	01
			13	00	11	63
			14	00	08	34
			16/1	00	12	65
			16/2	00	01	51
			17	00	06	32
			25	00	00	50
		12	20	00	01	77
			21/1	00	04	30
			21/2	00	07	84
			22	00	08	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		18	10	00	00	25
			11	00	13	91
			12	00	03	79
			17	00	00	25
			18/1	00	00	25
			18/2	00	10	87
			19	00	10	62
			20	00	00	25
			23/2	00	03	03
			23/3	00	01	01
			24	00	14	16
			25	00	04	04
		19	2/1	00	02	53
			3	00	14	16
			4	00	02	27
			6	00	10	12
			7/1	00	10	62
			7/2	00	01	26
			8	00	00	25
			15	00	04	04
		29	4	00	00	25
			5	00	10	12
		30	1	00	09	61
			2/1	00	00	25
			8/2	00	03	79
			9/1/2	00	12	90
			9/2	00	00	25
			9/3	00	00	50
			10	00	02	78
			13	00	09	36
			14	00	12	90
			15	00	00	50
			16	00	13	91
			17	00	01	51
		31	20	00	07	08
			21	00	07	59
			22	00	12	39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		32	2	00	01	01
			72	00	01	77
			75	00	02	27
			78	00	02	78
3. मैथिली बाबूरावपुर	125	39	3/1	00	03	28
			3/2	00	08	09
			4/1	00	11	13
			4/2	00	00	25
			6	00	13	66
			5/2	00	00	25
			7/1	00	00	25
			7/2	00	02	02
		40	10	00	07	08
			11	00	06	07
			12	00	13	91
			13	00	03	28
			16/2	00	00	75
			17/1	00	00	50
			17/2	00	11	89
			18	00	10	12
			19	00	00	25
			24	00	01	51
			25	00	13	66
		41	21	00	07	84
		49	11/1	00	01	26
			11/2	00	01	26
			18	00	00	25
			19	00	11	63
			20/1	00	06	83
			20/2	00	03	28
			22	00	03	03
			23	00	13	91
			24	00	04	30
		50	1	00	05	81
			2	00	13	91
			3	00	04	04

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		50	7/1	00	01	26
			7/2	00	08	09
			8	00	10	62
			9	00	00	25
			14	00	03	54
			15	00	14	16
			16	00	00	25
		56	3	00	00	25
			4/1	00	07	84
			4/2	00	02	27
			5/1	00	00	75
			5/2	00	10	62
			6/1	00	02	27
			6/2	00	00	25
		57	1	00	00	25
			9	00	04	80
			10	00	12	90
			12/1	00	06	57
			12/2	00	02	53
			13	00	12	39
			14	00	00	50
			16	00	03	54
			नाला	00	04	30
			17	00	13	66
			18	00	01	77
			25	00	08	09
		58	21	00	08	09
		60	1	00	04	04
			73	00	01	77
			260	00	01	51
			275	00	01	77
4. बरवाला	128	147	20	00	09	61
			रास्ता	00	01	77
			21	00	04	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		147	22/1	00	02	53
			22/2	00	09	61
		148	1	00	04	30
			2/1	00	10	12
			रास्ता	00	01	26
			रास्ता	00	08	34
			7	00	00	25
			8/1	00	04	55
			9	00	05	31
			रास्ता	00	00	75
			14	00	16	44
			15	00	04	30
			16	00	11	13
		152	2/1	00	00	25
			2/2	00	04	30
			3	00	13	66
			4/1	00	00	25
			6	00	00	75
			7/1	00	09	61
			7/2	00	05	31
			8	00	02	53
			14	00	01	01
			15	00	14	42
			16	00	00	25
		153	11	00	01	77
			19	00	03	79
			20	00	14	16
			21	00	00	25
			22	00	12	90
			23	00	05	31
		190	21	00	07	08
		191	10	00	04	30
			11	00	07	33

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		181	12/1	00	08	85
			12/2	00	04	80
			13/1	00	01	51
			16	00	00	25
			17	00	10	87
			18	00	12	85
			19/1	00	00	75
			24	00	02	78
			25	00	12	90
		182	3	00	10	12
			4	00	10	12
			5	00	00	25
			6/1	00	00	75
			6/2	00	13	86
			7	00	03	79
		204	1	00	07	08
			2	00	13	66
			3	00	03	28
			6/3	00	00	50
			7	00	12	80
			8	00	10	12
		204	9	00	00	25
			14/1	00	01	01
			15	00	11	13
		205	11	00	10	12
			12/1	00	00	25
			18/2	00	06	57
			19	00	13	31
			20/1/1	00	02	53
			20/2	00	00	75
			23	00	07	59
			24	00	13	40
			25/2	00	01	01
		238	21	00	12	39
			22	00	11	89
			23	00	02	02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	280	111	00	122	111	
		रास्ता	00	01	01	
		122	00	122	111	
		13	00	02	02	
		16	00	07	50	
		17	00	122	90	
		18	00	111	30	
		19	00	01	20	
		25/1	00	04	55	
		रास्ता	00	01	01	
	281	1	00	122	30	
		2	00	00	25	
		रेलवे लाइन	00	15	10	
		6	00	04	30	
		7/1	00	04	30	
		7/2	00	10	37	
		9/1	00	02	02	
		9/2	00	00	54	
		रास्ता	00	00	50	
		10	00	01	77	
		14	00	00	25	
		15	00	00	60	
	282	4	00	00	25	
		5	00	10	07	
	283	2	00	00	75	
		3	00	11	13	
		4	00	12	90	
		5	00	00	07	
		6	00	07	00	
	284	8/2	00	00	75	
		9/1	00	00	25	
		9/2	00	11	10	
		10	00	10	40	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		264	12/2	00	01	77
			13/1	00	00	50
			13/2	00	11	38
			14	00	12	90
			15	00	04	55
			16	00	08	09
			17	00	00	25
		265	18	00	00	25
			19	00	09	61
			20	00	12	14
			22	00	03	79
			23	00	12	90
			24/1	00	12	14
			24/2	00	12	50
			25	00	02	78
		291	11	00	13	40
			12	00	01	77
			रास्ता	00	03	03
			18	00	03	79
			19	00	12	39
			23/1	00	08	85
			23/2	00	04	55
			24	00	02	53
		292	1	00	13	40
			2	00	07	33
			6	00	03	03
			7	00	14	42
			8	00	06	83
			9	00	05	81
		292	14	00	00	25
			15	00	09	61
			रास्ता	00	00	75
		293	4/1	00	00	12
			4/2	00	00	13
			5	00	10	12

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		324	3	00	00	25
			4	00	14	42
			5	00	01	01
			6	00	14	67
			7	00	00	75
			15/1	00	00	75
			रास्ता	00	01	01
		325	10	00	00	75
			11/1	00	11	89
			11/2	00	03	03
			12	00	00	25
			18/2	00	00	25
			19	00	12	90
			रास्ता	00	01	26
			20	00	01	26
			रास्ता	00	01	26
			22	00	01	01
			23	00	15	18
			24	00	01	01
		347	10/1	00	00	25
			रास्ता	00	02	78
		348	3	00	01	01
			4	00	14	92
			5/1	00	00	25
			5/2	00	00	25
			6	00	14	42
			7/1	00	00	75
			7/2	00	00	75
			15/1	00	00	50
		384	12	00	08	34
			18	00	09	61
			19	00	08	09
			23	00	07	08
			24	00	11	63

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		402	9/1	00	00	25
			10	00	11	63
			11	00	03	54
			12/1	00	03	79
			12/2	00	06	57
			13	00	00	25
			17/2	00	00	25
			18	00	13	91
			19	00	03	03
			23	00	02	78
			24	00	14	42
			25/2	00	00	25
		403	4/2	00	05	56
			5	00	12	14
			6	00	03	03
		437	4	00	02	27
			5	00	14	16
			6	00	01	01
		438	1	00	00	25
			9	00	00	25
			10	00	13	66
			रास्ता	00	01	26
			11/1	00	01	51
			12	00	14	92
			13	00	00	75
			17	00	01	01
			18	00	14	92
			19/1	00	01	26
			23	00	00	75
			24/1	00	03	03
			24/2	00	11	38
			24/3/2	00	00	50
			25/1	00	00	25
			25/2	00	00	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		451	1	00	01	77
			9	00	01	77
			10	00	14	42
			11/1	00	00	25
			12/1	00	13	86
			12/2	00	00	25
			13	00	01	77
			17/1	00	01	26
			17/2	00	01	51
			18	00	13	40
			19	00	00	25
			23/2	00	00	25
			24	00	13	15
			25	00	01	77
			रास्ता	00	01	26
		452	4	00	00	75
			5/1	00	11	63
			5/2	00	02	02
			6/1	00	00	25
		487	4	00	00	25
			5	00	11	63
			रास्ता	00	01	26
		488	1	00	03	79
			9/2	00	03	54
			10	00	12	80
			12	00	12	85
			13	00	04	55
			17/2/1	00	04	30
			17/2/2	00	00	25
			18/1	00	00	50
			18/2	00	11	38
			24	00	06	07
			25	00	00	75
		489	4/1	00	01	26
			5/1	00	12	44

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		496	5/2	00	00	50
			6/1	00	00	25
			6/2	00	08	60
		495	10/2	00	03	79
			11	00	12	65
			19/1	00	00	50
			19/2	00	06	57
			20	00	05	81
			22	00	13	15
			23/1	00	00	25
		538	2	00	02	53
			3	00	10	62
			7	00	04	04
			8/1	00	01	51
			8/2	00	06	07
			8/3	00	03	28
			13	00	00	25
			14	00	09	36
			15	00	12	90
		539	11	00	06	83
			20	00	05	31
			951	00	01	01
			963	00	05	31
			982	00	01	26
			989	00	01	01
			1012	00	01	01
			1014	00	00	75
			1029	00	01	26
			1031	00	01	01
			1032	00	01	01
			1109	00	04	80
			1121	00	03	03
			1123	00	04	04
			1134	00	02	27
			2704	00	01	01
			2728	00	01	01
			2730	00	04	04
			2791	00	00	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			2792	00	01	26
			2799	00	01	26
			2808	00	01	01
5. बधावड़	19	20	18	00	07	33
			19	00	13	66
			23	00	06	57
			24	00	13	66
			25	00	05	81
		22	5	00	07	84
		23	1	00	12	65
			2	00	04	30
			6	00	00	25
			7	00	03	28
			8	00	13	40
			9	00	09	36
			10	00	00	25
			13	00	00	25
			14	00	10	12
			15	00	13	66
			16/1	00	00	25
		24	11/1	00	00	50
			11/2	00	02	53
			18	00	02	27
			19	00	13	40
			20/1	00	10	37
			20/2	00	00	25
			22	00	00	25
			23	00	10	62
			24	00	13	15
			25	00	01	77
		34	11	00	00	50
			18	00	00	75
			19	00	11	89
			20	00	12	90
			22	00	02	02
			23	00	12	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		34	24/1	00	00	75
			24/2	00	10	12
			25	00	00	25
		35	1	00	12	39
			2	00	01	01
			7	00	00	75
			8	00	12	14
			9	00	12	39
			10	00	01	01
			13	00	01	26
			14	00	12	65
			15	00	11	63
			16	00	01	77
		36	4	00	00	25
			5	00	08	09
		45	4	00	03	03
			5	00	13	15
		46	1	00	10	37
			2	00	00	25
			7/1	00	00	25
			8	00	09	36
			9	00	13	40
			10	00	02	78
			13	00	03	03
			14	00	13	66
			15	00	08	60
			16	00	03	79
		47	19	00	08	09
			20	00	13	66
			22	00	09	61
			23	00	05	81
		53	21	00	11	13
		54	3	00	12	90
			4	00	00	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		54	7	00	12	14
			8/1	00	01	26
			14	00	07	33
			15	00	08	07
			16	00	13	15
			25	00	01	26
		72	1	00	07	33
			2	00	05	81
			8	00	01	01
			9/1	00	11	13
			9/2	00	01	78
			12	00	01	77
			13	00	12	39
			17/2	00	05	56
			18	00	08	60
			23/2	00	00	25
			24/1	00	09	38
			24/2	00	01	77
		77	11/2	00	01	77
			16	00	00	25
			19/2	00	00	25
			20/1	00	13	91
			21/2	00	03	28
			22/1	00	10	12
			22/2	00	00	50
		78	3/1	00	00	25
			3/2	00	00	25
			4/1/1	00	08	85
			4/1/2	00	01	51
			4/2	00	01	77
			6	00	07	08
			7/1	00	05	06
			7/2/1	00	02	27
			15	00	11	38
			16	00	00	25
		97	21	00	01	01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		98	2	00	09	86
			3	00	04	30
			7	00	00	50
			8	00	13	66
			13	00	01	77
			14	00	12	65
			16	00	07	08
			17	00	07	33
			25	00	12	65
		103	1	00	13	40
			9	00	09	10
			रास्ता	00	00	25
			10	00	04	80
			12	00	09	36
			13	00	04	30
			19	00	01	77
			17	00	00	25
			23/2	00	01	01
			24	00	13	40
		104	5	00	00	25
		128	4	00	04	55
			5	00	08	85
			6	00	08	85
		129	10/2	00	06	07
			11	00	12	14
			12	00	04	04
			209	00	04	30
			210	00	05	06
			220	00	01	77
			230/1	00	01	77
			232	00	04	30
			233	00	02	02
			235/1	00	02	27
			240	00	00	75
			243	00	01	26

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6. द्राड		7	21	00	02	02
	8		2	00	04	30
			3	00	10	37
			7/1	00	06	57
			8	00	08	60
			14	00	13	40
			15/1	00	00	25
			16	00	10	87
			17	00	02	02
			25	00	10	87
	14		1/1	00	06	57
			1/2	00	06	57
			9	00	05	06
			10	00	08	09
			12	00	12	39
			18	00	08	85
			19/1	00	04	55
			23	00	12	39
			24	00	00	75
	15		5	00	00	25
	23		3	00	01	26
			4	00	14	67
			5	00	00	25
			6	00	13	40
			7/1	00	03	03
			15	00	03	28
			रास्ता	00	01	26
	24		11	00	11	63
			19	00	11	63
			20	00	04	30
			22	00	05	56
			23	00	09	86
	28		11	00	09	36
			12	00	00	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		28	18	00	04	80
			19	00	14	16
			20	00	04	30
			23	00	08	85
			24	00	13	15
			25	00	01	01
		29	3	00	07	08
			4	00	09	10
			6	00	07	84
			7	00	08	09
			15	00	09	36
		44	4	00	01	26
			5	00	12	65
		45	1	00	09	61
			8	00	03	54
			9	00	13	40
			10	00	04	55
			12	00	00	25
			13	00	11	89
			14	00	06	57
			16	00	09	36
			17/1	00	06	32
			17/2	00	02	78
			25/1	00	04	30
			रास्ता	00	01	51
		46	21/1	00	11	63
			21/2	00	00	50
			22/2	00	00	25
		49	20	00	09	36
			21	00	05	81
			22/1	00	11	89
			22/2	00	00	25
			23/2	00	00	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		50	1	00	01	01
			2/1	00	05	81
			2/2	00	07	59
			सड़क	00	02	78
			3	00	01	26
			7	00	03	79
			8	00	14	67
			9	00	00	75
			13	00	00	25
			14/1	00	12	14
			15	00	07	84
			16	00	08	85
		69	2	00	03	03
			3	00	14	67
			4	00	00	75
			6/2	00	03	54
			7	00	14	67
			8	00	01	01
			15	00	10	87
			रास्ता	00	01	28
		70	11	00	06	57
			19	00	09	86
			20	00	08	60
			22	00	05	31
			23	00	12	65
			24	00	00	25
		73	21	00	13	15
			22	00	01	77
		74	10	00	07	08
			11	00	06	32
			12	00	13	66
			13	00	05	56
			16	00	03	54
			17	00	13	40
			18	00	08	09
			24	00	00	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		74	25	00	09	36
			रास्ता	00	00	75
		75	3	00	02	78
			4	00	14	67
			5	00	01	01
			6/1	00	03	79
			नहर	00	04	04
			6/2	00	06	07
			7	00	00	75
		94	1	00	00	50
			2	00	11	89
			3	00	12	65
			4	00	01	01
			7	00	12	90
			8	00	01	26
			15	00	02	02
7. ब्याना खेड़ा	16	97	6	00	00	25
		98	11	00	09	36
			18	00	07	33
			19	00	13	66
			20	00	04	55
			23	00	05	56
			रास्ता	00	01	01
			24	00	13	40
			25	00	02	27
			रास्ता	00	02	02
		117	19	00	04	04
			20/1	00	09	86
			20/2	00	00	75
			22	00	07	08
			23/1	00	05	81
			23/2	00	06	83
			24/1	00	01	51
			24/2	00	00	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		118	1	00	13	15
			2	00	02	27
			7	00	00	50
			8	00	11	89
			9	00	11	63
			10	00	00	50
			13	00	02	02
			14	00	13	15
			15	00	09	61
			16	00	03	03
			नाला	00	01	01
		119	4/1	00	00	25
			5	00	09	36
		122	3	00	00	25
			4	00	10	37
			5	00	12	14
			6	00	00	50
		123	1	00	01	51
			8	00	00	25
			9	00	10	87
			10	00	12	90
			12	00	02	27
			13	00	13	66
			14	00	08	85
			16	00	14	42
			17	00	04	80
		124	20	00	03	54
			21	00	12	90
			22	00	03	03
		135	2	00	12	39
			3	00	01	77
			7	00	02	27
			8	00	14	16
			9	00	00	25
			13	00	00	25
			14	00	16	19

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		135	16	00	11	38
			17	00	00	25
			20	00	00	25
			25	00	00	25
			172	00	01	77
			174	00	03	54
			197	00	04	55
			199	00	02	02

[फा. सं. आर. 31015/16/2009 ओ.आर. II]

ए. गोस्वामी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th November, 2009

S. O. 3093.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, published in the Gazette of India vide number S.O. 1715 dated the 16th June 2009, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum Products from Raman Mandi in the State of Punjab to Bahadurgarh in the State of Haryana by the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited for implementing the "GGSR Products Evacuation Project pipeline from Raman Mandi to Bahadurgarh" in Tehsil Barwala, District Hisar, in Haryana State;

And whereas, copies of the said gazette notification were made available to the public on 26.08.09.

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report to the Central Government.

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is acquired;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of users in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest from the date of publication of this declaration, in the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : BARNALA		District : FEROZ		State : PUNJAB		
Name of Village	Haddast No.	Mushast No.	Khasta / Kila No.	Area		
				Hectare	Acre	Square Miles
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. PADRA	95	194	19	00	08	57
			20	00	12	90
			22	00	06	57
			23	00	12	90
			24	00	12	14
			25	00	02	02
		195	16	00	04	04
		196	5	00	08	09
		197	1	00	12	90
			2	00	09	61
			3	00	00	25
			6	00	00	75
			7	00	12	39
			8	00	12	65
			9/1	00	03	03
			14	00	01	77
			15	00	13	40
		198	11	00	09	96
			12	00	00	25
			18/1	00	00	50
			18/2	00	05	31
			19	00	14	16
			20	00	04	04
			23/1	00	00	50
			23/2	00	05	61
			24	00	13	15
			25	00	02	02
		297	19	00	04	60
			20	00	13	66
			22	00	09	36
			23	00	12	65
			24	00	02	02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		238	1	00	12	65
			2	00	01	01
			7	00	00	25
			8	00	10	62
			9	00	13	15
			10	00	01	26
			13	00	03	54
			14	00	13	66
			15	00	07	33
			16	00	05	31
		239	4	00	00	25
			5	00	10	62
		246	3	00	00	75
			4	00	13	66
			5/1	00	01	25
			5/2	00	07	08
			6/2	00	02	27
		247	1	00	00	75
			8	00	00	25
			9	00	08	85
			10	00	13	91
			12	00	02	02
			13	00	12	14
			14/1	00	04	55
			14/2/2	00	07	84
			15	00	01	77
			16	00	12	14
			17	00	01	01
		248	19	00	04	80
			20	00	13	66
			21	00	00	25
			22	00	08	60
			23	00	14	16
			24	00	04	80
		283	11	00	07	59
			18	00	05	31
			19	00	14	16

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		283	20	00	05	81
			23	00	08	85
			24	00	12	90
			25	00	00	75
		284	1	00	11	63
			2	00	00	75
			7	00	02	78
			8	00	12	90
			9	00	12	65
			10/1	00	02	02
			13	00	00	25
			14	00	10	37
			15	00	12	90
		285	4	00	03	03
			5	00	12	39
		298	4	00	00	75
			5	00	12	14
		299	1	00	08	60
			8	00	05	06
			9	00	13	91
			10	00	05	31
			13	00	10	12
			14/1	00	05	81
			14/2	00	02	78
			16/2	00	09	86
			17	00	05	81
			25	00	07	59
		300	21	00	06	57
		325	21/2	00	00	25
		326	1	00	09	86
			2	00	05	81
			8	00	04	04
			9	00	11	38
			13/1	00	02	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		326	13/2	00	10	62
			14	00	03	03
			16	00	00	50
			17	00	15	18
			18	00	00	25
			24/2	00	00	50
			25/1	00	09	61
			25/2	00	01	26
		343	5	00	02	27
		344	1	00	13	91
			9	00	11	63
			10	00	02	78
			12	00	06	07
			13	00	09	86
			17	00	07	84
			18	00	07	84
			24	00	10	62
			25	00	05	56
		368	1	00	02	02
			9	00	01	26
			10	00	12	39
			11	00	00	25
			12	00	13	40
			13	00	00	25
			18	00	10	12
			19/1	00	03	03
			23	00	09	61
			24	00	03	54
		369	5/1	00	06	07
			5/2	00	05	31
		387	4	00	14	42
			5/1	00	00	25
			6/1	00	01	26
			6/2	00	09	86
			7	00	02	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		387	15/1	00	00	25
			15/2	00	08	09
		388	11	00	05	56
			19	00	00	25
			20	00	13	66
			22	00	11	89
			21/2	00	01	51
		411	19	00	09	36
			20	00	12	39
			22/1	00	10	62
			22/2	00	00	25
			23/1	00	02	27
			23/2	00	00	50
		412	2	00	06	57
			3	00	07	08
			7	00	01	01
			8/1	00	06	07
			8/2	00	04	30
			13	00	00	75
			14	00	13	66
			16	00	12	39
			17/1	00	03	28
			17/2	00	02	53
		432	2	00	00	25
			3	00	13	91
			4	00	00	25
			7	00	10	12
			8	00	03	54
			14	00	10	37
			15	00	03	03
			16	00	10	87
			17	00	00	75
			25	00	11	13
		456	20	00	09	10
			Cart track	00	01	01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		456	21/1	00	08	09
			21/2	00	03	03
			11/1	00	02	78
		457	5	00	11	13
			6	00	11	13
			15	00	08	85
			16	00	01	51
		476	1/1	00	05	06
			1/2	00	06	07
			10/1/1	00	03	28
			10/1/2	00	03	03
			11/1	00	05	81
			11/2	00	01	77
			12	00	00	25
			18	00	04	55
			19	00	15	18
			20	00	01	01
			23	00	10	12
			24	00	09	61
		500	21	00	04	30
		501	1	00	01	26
			9	00	04	80
			10	00	13	91
			12	00	08	60
			13	00	08	85
			16	00	00	50
			17	00	12	90
			18	00	06	32
			24	00	01	26
			25	00	14	42
		502	4	00	14	42
			5	00	05	31
			6	00	00	50
		523	1	00	10	87
			2	00	09	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		523	7	00	00	75
			8	00	13	66
			9	00	05	81
			13	00	00	25
			14	00	12	39
			15/1	00	04	80
			15/2	00	00	75
			16	00	09	86
		524	20/1	00	00	25
			20/2	00	00	75
			20/3	00	09	36
			21	00	05	06
			22/1	00	02	27
			22/2	00	03	79
			22/3	00	06	57
			23/1	00	00	25
		543	11	00	02	27
			19	00	03	79
			20	00	13	91
			21	00	00	25
			22	00	12	14
			23/1	00	04	30
		544	2	00	02	27
			3/1	00	04	04
			3/2	00	09	86
			4	00	00	25
			6	00	01	01
			7	00	15	18
			8	00	01	77
			14/2/1	00	01	01
			15/1	00	12	14
			15/2	00	01	01
			15/3	00	01	77
			16	00	00	25
		572	3	00	10	37
			4	00	07	59
			6	00	09	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		572	7	00	08	60
			15/1	00	00	50
			15/2	00	04	80
		573	11/2	00	11	13
			18	00	00	25
			19	00	11	63
			20	00	05	31
			Cart track	00	01	26
			22/1	00	04	04
			22/2	00	00	25
			23	00	07	08
		587	19	00	08	57
			20	00	14	16
			22	00	07	59
			23	00	14	16
			24	00	03	28
		588	3	00	12	14
			7	00	00	75
			8	00	09	86
			13	00	00	75
			14	00	13	66
			15	00	08	60
			16	00	05	31
		621	3	00	00	25
			4	00	10	12
			5	00	12	14
			6	00	00	25
		622	1/1	00	01	26
			8	00	00	25
			9	00	10	87
			10	00	12	39
			12	00	01	26
			13	00	13	40
			14	00	07	33
			16	00	12	90
			17	00	06	57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		623	20	00	03	28
			21	00	10	37
			22	00	12	90
			23	00	01	01
		631	2	00	00	75
			3/2	00	13	15
			4/1	00	03	28
			4/2	00	06	83
			5	00	00	25
			6	00	13	66
			7/2	00	03	28
		632	10	00	06	83
			11	00	07	33
			12	00	13	91
			13	00	03	03
			18	00	06	32
			19	00	00	25
			810	00	01	77
			833	00	01	51
			846	00	03	03
			859	00	01	77
			862	00	01	77
			864/2	00	02	02
			876	00	02	02
			1166	00	00	75
			1168	00	01	51
			1171	00	00	75
			1175	00	00	75
			1176	00	00	75
			1177	00	00	75
			1190	00	03	79
			1218	00	03	03
			1224	00	01	01
			1230	00	01	01
			1238	00	00	75
			1254	00	00	75
			3467	00	02	78

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			3468	00	02	53
			3484	00	02	53
			3522	00	01	26
			3573	00	01	26
			3575	00	01	26
			3631	00	01	51
			3643	00	02	02
			3673	00	01	77
			3674	00	01	51
2. ISERHERI	126	7	21/1	00	00	25
		8	17/1	00	01	01
			17/2	00	08	85
			18	00	03	03
			24/1	00	01	01
			24/2	00	04	80
			25	00	13	15
		10	5	00	02	27
		11	1/1	00	11	13
			1/2	00	04	04
			2	00	01	01
			8	00	03	54
			9/1	00	07	33
			Nala	00	01	26
			9/2	00	05	31
			10/1	00	01	01
			13	00	11	63
			14	00	08	34
			16/1	00	12	65
			16/2	00	01	51
			17	00	06	32
			25	00	00	50
		12	20	00	01	77
			21/1	00	04	30
			21/2	00	07	84
			22	00	08	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		18	10	00	00	25
			11	00	13	91
			12	00	03	79
			17	00	00	25
			18/1	00	00	25
			18/2	00	10	87
			19	00	10	62
			20	00	00	25
			23/2	00	03	03
			23/3	00	01	01
			24	00	14	16
			25	00	04	04
		19	2/1	00	02	53
			3	00	14	16
			4	00	02	27
			6	00	10	12
			7/1	00	10	62
			7/2	00	01	26
			8	00	00	25
			15	00	04	04
		29	4	00	00	25
			5	00	10	12
		30	1	00	09	61
			2/1	00	00	25
			8/2	00	03	79
			9/1/2	00	12	90
			9/2	00	00	25
			9/3	00	00	50
			10	00	02	78
			13	00	09	36
			14	00	12	90
			15	00	00	50
			16	00	13	91
			17	00	01	51
		31	20	00	07	08
			21	00	07	59
			22	00	12	39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		32	2	00	01	01
			72	00	01	77
			75	00	02	27
			78	00	02	78
3. BHAINI BADSHAHPUR	125	39	3/1	00	03	28
			3/2	00	08	09
			4/1	00	11	13
			4/2	00	00	25
			6	00	13	66
			5/2	00	00	25
			7/1	00	00	25
			7/2	00	02	02
		40	10	00	07	08
			11	00	06	07
			12	00	13	91
			13	00	03	28
			16/2	00	00	75
			17/1	00	00	50
			17/2	00	11	89
			18	00	10	12
			19	00	00	25
			24	00	01	51
			25	00	13	66
		41	21	00	07	84
		49	11/1	00	01	26
			11/2	00	01	26
			18	00	00	25
			19	00	11	63
			20/1	00	06	83
			20/2	00	03	28
			22	00	03	03
			23	00	13	91
			24	00	04	30
		50	1	00	05	81
			2	00	13	91
			3	00	04	04

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		50	7/1	00	01	28
			7/2	00	08	09
			8	00	10	62
			9	00	00	25
			14	00	03	54
			15	00	14	16
			16	00	00	25
		56	3	00	00	25
			4/1	00	07	84
			4/2	00	02	27
			5/1	00	00	75
			5/2	00	10	62
			6/1	00	02	27
			6/2	00	00	25
		57	1	00	00	25
			9	00	04	80
			10	00	12	90
			12/1	00	06	57
			12/2	00	02	53
			13	00	12	39
			14	00	00	50
			16	00	03	54
			Nala	00	04	30
			17	00	13	66
			18	00	01	77
			25	00	08	09
		58	21	00	08	09
		60	1	00	04	04
			73	00	01	77
			260	00	01	51
			275	00	01	77
4. BARWALA	128	147	20	00	08	61
			Cart Track	00	01	77
			21	00	04	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		147	22/1	00	02	53
			22/2	00	09	61
		148	1	00	04	30
			2/1	00	10	12
			Cart Track	00	01	26
			Cart Track	00	08	34
			7	00	00	25
			8/1	00	04	55
			9	00	05	31
			Cart Track	00	00	75
			14	00	16	44
			15	00	04	30
			16	00	11	13
		152	2/1	00	00	25
			2/2	00	04	30
			3	00	13	66
			4/1	00	00	25
			6	00	00	75
			7/1	00	09	61
			7/2	00	05	31
			8	00	02	53
			14	00	01	01
			15	00	14	42
			16	00	00	25
		153	11	00	01	77
			19	00	03	79
			20	00	14	16
			21	00	00	25
			22	00	12	90
			23	00	05	31
		190	21	00	07	08
		191	10	00	04	30
			11	00	07	33

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		191	12/1	00	08	85
			12/2	00	04	80
			13/1	00	01	51
			16	00	00	25
			17	00	10	87
			18	00	12	65
			19/1	00	00	75
			24	00	02	78
			25	00	12	90
		192	3	00	10	12
			4	00	10	12
			5	00	00	25
			6/1	00	00	75
			6/2	00	13	66
			7	00	03	79
		204	1	00	07	08
			2	00	13	66
			3	00	03	28
			6/3	00	00	50
			7	00	12	90
			8	00	10	12
		204	9	00	00	25
			14/1	00	01	01
			15	00	11	13
		205	11	00	10	12
			12/1	00	00	25
			18/2	00	06	57
			19	00	13	91
			20/1/1	00	02	53
			20/2	00	00	75
			23	00	07	59
			24	00	13	40
			25/2	00	01	01
		239	21	00	12	39
			22	00	11	89
			23	00	02	02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		240	11	00	12	14
			Cart Track	00	01	01
			12	00	12	14
			13	00	02	02
			16	00	07	59
			17	00	12	90
			18	00	11	38
			19	00	01	26
			25/1	00	04	55
			Cart Track	00	01	01
		241	1	00	12	39
			2	00	00	25
			Railway Line	00	15	18
			6	00	04	30
			7/1	00	04	30
			7/2	00	10	37
			9/1	00	02	02
			9/2	00	03	54
			Cart Track	00	00	50
			10	00	01	77
			14	00	00	25
			15	00	08	60
		242	4	00	00	25
			5	00	10	87
		263	2	00	00	75
			3	00	11	13
			4	00	12	90
			5	00	06	07
			6	00	07	08
		264	8/2	00	00	75
			9/1	00	00	25
			9/2	00	11	13
			10	00	13	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		264	12/2	00	01	77
			13/1	00	00	50
			13/2	00	11	38
			14	00	12	90
			15	00	04	55
			16	00	08	09
			17	00	00	25
		265	18	00	00	25
			19	00	09	61
			20	00	12	14
			22	00	03	79
			23	00	12	90
			24/1	00	12	14
			24/2	00	12	50
			25	00	02	78
		291	11	00	13	40
			12	00	01	77
			Cart Track	00	03	03
			18	00	03	79
			19	00	12	39
			23/1	00	08	85
			23/2	00	04	55
			24	00	02	53
		292	1	00	13	40
			2	00	07	33
			6	00	03	03
			7	00	14	42
			8	00	06	83
			9	00	05	81
		292	14	00	00	25
			15	00	09	61
			Cart Track	00	00	75
		293	4/1	00	00	12
			4/2	00	00	13
			5	00	10	12

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		324	3	00	00	25
			4	00	14	42
			5	00	01	01
			6	00	14	67
			7	00	00	75
			15/1	00	00	75
			Cart Track	00	01	01
		325	10	00	00	75
			11/1	00	11	89
			11/2	00	03	03
			12	00	00	25
			18/2	00	00	25
			19	00	12	90
			Cart Track	00	01	26
			20	00	01	26
			Cart Track	00	01	26
			22	00	01	01
			23	00	15	18
			24	00	01	01
		347	10/1	00	00	25
			Cart Track	00	02	78
		348	3	00	01	01
			4	00	14	92
			5/1	00	00	25
			5/2	00	00	25
			6	00	14	42
			7/1	00	00	75
			7/2	00	00	75
			15/1	00	00	50
		384	12	00	08	34
			18	00	09	61
			19	00	08	09
			23	00	07	08
			24	00	11	63

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		402	9/1	00	00	25
			10	00	11	63
			11	00	03	54
			12/1	00	03	79
			12/2	00	06	57
			13	00	00	25
			17/2	00	00	25
			18	00	13	91
			19	00	03	03
			23	00	02	78
			24	00	14	42
			25/2	00	00	25
		403	4/2	00	05	56
			5	00	12	14
			6	00	03	03
		437	4	00	02	27
			5	00	14	16
			6	00	01	01
		438	1	00	00	25
			9	00	00	25
			10	00	13	66
			Cart Track	00	01	26
			11/1	00	01	51
			12	00	14	92
			13	00	00	75
			17	00	01	01
			18	00	14	92
			19/1	00	01	26
			23	00	00	75
			24/1	00	03	03
			24/2	00	11	38
			24/3/2	00	00	50
			25/1	00	00	25
			25/2	00	00	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		451	1	00	01	77
			9	00	01	77
			10	00	14	42
			11/1	00	00	25
			12/1	00	13	66
			12/2	00	00	25
			13	00	01	77
			17/1	00	01	26
			17/2	00	01	51
			18	00	13	40
			19	00	00	25
			23/2	00	00	25
			24	00	13	15
			25	00	01	77
			Cart Track	00	01	26
		452	4	00	00	75
			5/1	00	11	63
			5/2	00	02	02
			6/1	00	00	25
		487	4	00	00	25
			5	00	11	63
			Cart Track	00	01	26
		488	1	00	03	79
			9/2	00	03	54
			10	00	12	90
			12	00	12	65
			13	00	04	55
			17/2/1	00	04	30
			17/2/2	00	00	25
			18/1	00	00	50
			18/2	00	11	38
			24	00	06	07
			25	00	00	75
		496	4/1	00	01	26
			5/1	00	12	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		496	5/2	00	00	50
			6/1	00	00	25
			6/2	00	08	60
		495	10/2	00	03	79
			11	00	12	65
			19/1	00	00	50
			19/2	00	06	57
			20	00	05	81
			22	00	13	15
			23/1	00	00	25
		538	2	00	02	53
			3	00	10	62
			7	00	04	04
			8/1	00	01	51
			8/2	00	06	07
			8/3	00	03	28
			13	00	00	25
			14	00	09	36
			15	00	12	90
		539	11	00	06	83
			20	00	05	31
			951	00	01	01
			963	00	05	31
			982	00	01	26
			989	00	01	01
			1012	00	01	01
			1014	00	00	75
			1029	00	01	26
			1031	00	01	01
			1032	00	01	01
			1109	00	04	80
			1121	00	03	03
			1123	00	04	04
			1134	00	02	27
			2704	00	01	01
			2728	00	01	01
			2730	00	04	04
			2791	00	00	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			2792	00	01	26
			2799	00	01	26
			2808	00	01	01
5. BADHAWAR	19	20	18	00	07	33
			19	00	13	66
			23	00	06	57
			24	00	13	66
			25	00	05	81
		22	5	00	07	84
		23	1	00	12	65
			2	00	04	30
			6	00	00	25
			7	00	03	28
			8	00	13	40
			9	00	09	36
			10	00	00	25
			13	00	00	25
			14	00	10	12
			15	00	13	66
			16/1	00	00	25
		24	11/1	00	00	50
			11/2	00	02	53
			18	00	02	27
			19	00	13	40
			20/1	00	10	37
			20/2	00	00	25
			22	00	00	25
			23	00	10	62
			24	00	13	15
			25	00	01	77
		34	11	00	00	50
			18	00	00	75
			19	00	11	89
			20	00	12	90
			22	00	02	02
			23	00	12	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		34	24/1	00	00	75
			24/2	00	10	12
			25	00	00	25
		35	1	00	12	39
			2	00	01	01
			7	00	00	75
			8	00	12	14
			9	00	12	39
			10	00	01	01
			13	00	01	26
			14	00	12	65
			15	00	11	63
			16	00	01	77
		36	4	00	00	25
			5	00	08	09
		45	4	00	03	03
			5	00	13	15
		46	1	00	10	37
			2	00	00	25
			7/1	00	00	25
			8	00	09	36
			9	00	13	40
			10	00	02	78
			13	00	03	03
			14	00	13	66
			15	00	08	60
			16	00	03	79
		47	19	00	08	09
			20	00	13	66
			22	00	09	61
			23	00	05	81
		53	21	00	11	13
		54	3	00	12	90
			4	00	00	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		54	7	00	12	14
			8/1	00	01	26
			14	00	07	33
			15	00	06	07
			16	00	13	15
			25	00	01	26
		72	1	00	07	33
			2	00	05	81
			8	00	01	01
			9/1	00	11	13
			9/2	00	01	76
			12	00	01	77
			13	00	12	39
			17/2	00	05	56
			18	00	08	60
			23/2	00	00	25
			24/1	00	09	36
			24/2	00	01	77
		77	11/2	00	01	77
			16	00	00	25
			19/2	00	00	25
			20/1	00	13	91
			21/2	00	03	28
			22/1	00	10	12
			22/2	00	00	50
		78	3/1	00	00	25
			3/2	00	00	25
			4/1/1	00	08	85
			4/1/2	00	01	51
			4/2	00	01	77
			6	00	07	08
			7/1	00	05	06
			7/2/1	00	02	27
			15	00	11	38
			16	00	00	25
		97	21	00	01	01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		98	2	00	09	88
			3	00	04	30
			7	00	00	50
			8	00	13	86
			13	00	01	77
			14	00	12	65
			16	00	07	08
			17	00	07	33
			25	00	12	65
		103	1	00	13	40
			9	00	09	10
			Cart Track	00	00	25
			10	00	04	80
			12	00	09	36
			13	00	04	30
			19	00	01	77
			17	00	00	25
			23/2	00	01	01
			24	00	13	40
		104	5	00	00	25
		128	4	00	04	55
			5	00	08	85
			6	00	08	85
		129	10/2	00	08	07
			11	00	12	14
			12	00	04	04
			209	00	04	30
			210	00	05	08
			220	00	01	77
			230/1	00	01	77
			232	00	04	30
			233	00	02	02
			235/1	00	02	27
			240	00	00	75
			243	00	01	28

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6. DHAD		7	21	00	02	02
	8		2	00	04	30
			3	00	10	37
			7/1	00	06	57
			8	00	08	60
			14	00	13	40
			15/1	00	00	25
			16	00	10	87
			17	00	02	02
			25	00	10	87
	14		1/1	00	06	57
			1/2	00	06	57
			9	00	05	06
			10	00	08	09
			12	00	12	39
			18	00	08	85
			19/1	00	04	55
			23	00	12	39
			24	00	00	75
	15		5	00	00	25
	23		3	00	01	26
			4	00	14	67
			5	00	00	25
			6	00	13	40
			7/1	00	03	03
			15	00	03	28
			Cart Track	00	01	26
	24		11	00	11	63
			19	00	11	63
			20	00	04	30
			22	00	05	56
			23	00	09	86
	28		11	00	09	36
			12	00	00	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		28	18	00	04	80
			19	00	14	16
			20	00	04	30
			23	00	08	85
			24	00	13	15
			25	00	01	01
		29	3	00	07	08
			4	00	09	10
			6	00	07	84
			7	00	08	09
			15	00	09	36
		44	4	00	01	26
			5	00	12	65
		45	1	00	09	61
			8	00	03	54
			9	00	13	40
			10	00	04	55
			12	00	00	25
			13	00	11	89
			14	00	06	57
			16	00	09	36
			17/1	00	06	32
			17/2	00	02	78
			25/1	00	04	30
			Cart Track	00	01	51
		46	21/1	00	11	63
			21/2	00	00	50
			22/2	00	00	25
		49	20	00	09	36
			21	00	05	81
			22/1	00	11	89
			22/2	00	00	25
			23/2	00	00	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		50	1	00	01	01
			2/1	00	05	81
			2/2	00	07	59
			Road	00	02	78
			3	00	01	26
			7	00	03	79
			8	00	14	67
			9	00	00	75
			13	00	00	25
			14/1	00	12	14
			15	00	07	84
			16	00	08	85
		69	2	00	03	03
			3	00	14	67
			4	00	00	75
			6/2	00	03	54
			7	00	14	67
			8	00	01	01
			15	00	10	87
			Cart Track	00	01	26
		70	11	00	06	57
			19	00	09	86
			20	00	08	60
			22	00	05	31
			23	00	12	65
			24	00	00	25
		73	21	00	13	15
			22	00	01	77
		74	10	00	07	08
			11	00	06	32
			12	00	13	66
			13	00	05	56
			16	00	03	54
			17	00	13	40
			18	00	08	09
			24	00	00	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		74	25	00	09	36
			Cart Track	00	00	75
		76	3	00	02	78
			4	00	14	67
			5	00	01	01
			6/1	00	03	79
			Canal	00	04	04
			6/2	00	06	07
			7	00	00	75
		94	1	00	00	50
			2	00	11	89
			3	00	12	65
			4	00	01	01
			7	00	12	90
			8	00	01	26
			15	00	02	02
7. BIYANA KHERA	16	97	6	00	00	25
		98	11	00	09	36
			18	00	07	33
			19	00	13	66
			20	00	04	55
			23	00	05	56
			Cart Track	00	01	01
			24	00	13	40
			25	00	02	27
			Cart Track	00	02	02
		117	19	00	04	04
			20/1	00	09	86
			20/2	00	00	75
			22	00	07	08
			23/1	00	05	81
			23/2	00	06	83
			24/1	00	01	51
			24/2	00	00	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		118	1	00	13	15
			2	00	02	27
			7	00	00	50
			8	00	11	89
			9	00	11	63
			10	00	00	50
			13	00	02	02
			14	00	13	15
			15	00	09	61
			16	00	03	03
			Nala	00	01	01
		119	4/1	00	00	25
			5	00	09	36
		122	3	00	00	25
			4	00	10	37
			5	00	12	14
			6	00	00	50
		123	1	00	01	51
			8	00	00	25
			9	00	10	87
			10	00	12	90
			12	00	02	27
			13	00	13	66
			14	00	08	85
			16	00	14	42
			17	00	04	80
		124	20	00	03	54
			21	00	12	90
			22	00	03	03
		135	2	00	12	39
			3	00	01	77
			7	00	02	27
			8	00	14	16
			9	00	00	25
			13	00	00	25
			14	00	16	19

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		135	16	00	11	38
			17	00	00	25
			20	00	00	25
			25	00	00	25
			172	00	01	77
			174	00	03	54
			197	00	04	55
			199	00	02	02

[F. No. R-31015/16/2009-O.R.-II]
A.GOSWAMI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3094.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोक हित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि पंजाब राज्य में रमन मंडी से हरियाणा राज्य में बहादुरगढ़ तक, पेट्रोलियम तेल के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा 'जी जी एस आर उत्पाद निष्क्रमण परियोजना' के कार्यान्वयन हेतु एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त भूमि में, जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूचि में वर्णित है और जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई भी व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में श्री प्रहलाद सिंह, (हरियाणा), हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफाइनरी उत्पाद निष्क्रमण परियोजना, एस सी एफ नं. - 29, सैक्टर - 6, बहादुरगढ़ -124507, हरियाणा को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : फतेहाबाद		जिला : फतेहाबाद		राज्य : हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम (1)	इय्यास्त संख्या (2)	मुस्ततिल संख्या (3)	खसरा/ किला संख्या (4)	बैद्यफल		
				हेक्टेयर (5)	एयर (6)	वर्गमीटर (7)
1. नामपुर	107	88	5/3	00	03	03
2. नाखेडी	88	180	10	00	07	33
			11	00	09	10
			12	00	09	10
			18/1	00	00	25
			18/2	00	11	13
			19	00	07	33
			23	00	04	55
		262	20	00	07	08
			21/1	00	06	07
3. भुना	63		877	00	03	79
			3832	00	01	26
4. बैजलपुर	186	578	21	00	12	65
			22	00	02	27
		581	5	00	09	10
		629	2	00	00	25
			3	00	09	61
			4	00	09	61
			6/1	00	01	26
			6/2	00	05	81
			7	00	08	34
			15/1	00	04	04
			15/2	00	07	33
			16/1	00	00	25

[फा. सं. आर. 31015/39/2009 ओ.आर. II]

ए. गोस्वामी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th November, 2009

S. O. 3094.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government, that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of Petroleum Products from Raman Mandi in the State of Punjab to Bahadurgarh in the State of Haryana for implementation of "GGSR Products Evacuation Project pipeline from Raman Mandi to Bahadurgarh", should be laid by the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1952 (50 of 1952), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of User therein or laying of the pipeline under the land, to shri Prahlad Singh, Competent Authority (Haryana), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Guru Gobind Singh Refinery Product Evacuation Project SCF No. - 29, Sector - 6 Market, Bahadurgarh - 124507, Haryana.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : FATEHABAD		District : FATEHABAD		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hakikat No.	Mustafai No.	Khazana / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Acre	Square Feet
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. NAGPUR	107	88	5/3	00	03	08
2. NADHAURI	88	100	10	00	07	33
			11	00	09	10
			12	00	08	10
			18/1	00	00	25
			18/2	00	11	13
			19	00	07	33
			23	00	04	55
			20	00	07	08
			21/1	00	08	07
3. BHUNA	63		877	00	03	79
			3832	00	01	26
4. BALULFUR	100	570	21	00	12	65
			22	00	02	27
			501	5	00	09

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		629	2	00	00	25
			3	00	09	61
			4	00	09	61
			6/1	00	01	26
			6/2	00	05	81
			7	00	08	34
			15/1	00	04	04
			15/2	00	07	33
			16/1	00	00	25

[F. No. R-31015/39/2009-O.R.-II]
A.GOSWAMI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3095.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के का.आ. 1944 दिनांक 13.07.09, द्वारा पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे उसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा जायेगा) की धारा 3(1) के अधीन अधिसूचना प्रकाशित कर, रमन मंडी (पंजाब राज्य में) से बहादुरगढ़ (हरियाणा राज्य में) तक, पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा "जी जी एस आर उत्पाद निष्क्रमण परियोजना रमन मंडी से बहादुरगढ़ पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन" के सम्बन्ध में उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट तहसील फतेहाबाद जिला फतेहाबाद राज्य हरियाणा की भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी,

और, उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को दिनांक 02.09.2009 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी,

और, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : फतेहाबाद		जिला : फतेहाबाद		राज्य : हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुस्तातिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. नागपुर	107	9	2	00	05	81
			8	00	04	30
			9	00	10	12
			12	00	00	25
			13	00	13	40
			14	00	00	25
			17	00	08	85
			18	00	04	04
			24	00	11	89
			25	00	02	02
		18	10/1	00	04	04
			10/2	00	03	03
			11	00	13	91
			12	00	00	25
			19	00	11	13
			20	00	02	02
			22	00	09	36
			23	00	04	04
		19	4	00	00	50
			5	00	12	90
			6	00	06	57
		28	2/1	00	00	25
			3/1	00	00	50
			3/2	00	12	90
			4/2	00	00	25
			7	00	09	36
			8	00	03	54
			14	00	11	63

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			15/1	00	02	53
			16/2	00	13	15
			17	00	00	25
			25	00	05	56
	29		21/1	00	07	84
	40		1	00	11	89
			2	00	01	01
			9/1	00	12	14
			9/2	00	00	50
			10	00	01	01
			12	00	07	59
			13	00	05	56
			17	00	00	25
			18/1	00	06	07
			18/2	00	00	50
			23	00	05	06
			24	00	10	62
			रास्ता	00	00	75
	55		4	00	09	61
			5	00	03	28
			6	00	13	15
			7	00	00	25
			15	00	05	06
	56		11	00	08	60
			19	00	00	75
			20	00	12	90
			21	00	01	51
			22	00	12	39
	69		2	00	08	85
			3	00	04	80
			7/2/2	00	00	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		69	8/1	00	00	50
			8/2	00	12	65
			13	00	03	28
			14	00	09	86
			16	00	02	78
			17	00	10	62
			24	00	00	25
			25	00	12	90
		88	5/2	00	01	26
		89	1	00	05	81
			9	00	01	01
			10	00	12	90
			11	00	01	01
			12/1	00	03	03
			12/2	00	08	60
			18	00	05	06
			19	00	08	85
			23/1	00	00	25
			23/2	00	13	15
			24/2	00	00	25
		99	11/2	00	05	31
			19	00	06	83
			20	00	10	87
			22/1	00	05	31
			22/2	00	01	51
			23	00	08	34
		100	3	00	02	78
			4	00	11	13
			6	00	04	04
			7	00	10	12
			14	00	00	25
			15/1	00	06	07
			15/2	00	06	07

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		122	3/1	00	06	32
			3/2	00	00	25
			4	00	09	86
			6/1	00	04	04
			6/2	00	07	59
			7	00	06	07
			15	00	03	28
		123	10/2	00	00	25
			11	00	13	91
			12	00	00	25
			18	00	00	75
			19	00	14	67
			20	00	02	27
			22	00	01	01
			23	00	13	66
			24	00	01	77
		128	10	00	05	31
			11	00	10	62
			12/1	00	00	50
			12/2	00	06	57
			18	00	08	85
			19	00	08	85
			23	00	06	83
			24	00	11	13
		129	3	00	00	25
			4	00	12	90
			5	00	03	28
			6	00	12	65
			7	00	00	25
		153	4/1	00	04	30
			5	00	13	15
			6	00	02	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		154	1	00	00	25
			9	00	00	50
			10	00	14	92
			11/2	00	01	51
			12	00	14	92
			13	00	01	01
			18	00	14	42
			19	00	00	75
			23	00	00	25
			269	00	01	51
			273	00	02	02
			305	00	02	27
			353	00	04	55
			366	00	00	75
			773	00	01	51
2. फूल	102	134	6	00	04	30
			14	00	00	25
			15	00	11	13
		135	11	00	12	90
			12/2	00	06	07
			16	00	00	25
			17	00	10	62
			18	00	12	14
			19	00	07	08
			24/1	00	02	27
			25/1	00	06	83
			25/2	00	06	57
		136	21	00	11	89
			22/1	00	01	51
		142	9	00	00	25
			10	00	07	33

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		142	11/1	00	01	01
			11/2	00	07	59
		143	1/2	00	00	50
			2	00	11	38
			3	00	12	14
			4	00	06	07
			6	00	13	66
			7	00	07	33
			176	00	01	51
			561	00	01	01
			562	00	02	27
			564	00	01	01
3. अलीपुर बरोटा	103	9	21	00	13	66
			22	00	06	57
		10	12	00	08	85
			13	00	06	57
			16	00	06	57
			17	00	13	40
			18	00	06	57
			25	00	06	57
		15	2	00	05	31
			3	00	13	66
			4	00	10	62
			5	00	00	50
			6	00	11	38
			7/1	00	02	53
		16	9/2	00	03	28
			10	00	12	90
			11	00	00	25
			12	00	07	59

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		16	13	00	12	90
			14	00	08	60
			15	00	00	25
			16	00	12	90
			17	00	04	55
		17	16	00	04	04
			17	00	05	06
			18	00	06	83
			19	00	08	34
			20	00	12	65
			21/1	00	00	75
			22	00	04	04
			23	00	05	56
			24/1/1	00	07	33
			25	00	08	34
		18	19	00	00	25
			20/1	00	01	77
			20/2	00	01	01
			21/1	00	02	53
			21/2	00	06	07
			22/1	00	03	28
			22/2	00	05	56
		20	20	00	01	77
			21	00	10	62
			22	00	12	39
			23	00	09	36
		21	2	00	11	63
			8/2	00	00	25
			9	00	11	63
			12	00	03	54
			13	00	02	53
			16	00	07	33

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		21	17	00	11	63
			18/1	00	06	83
			18/2	00	03	03
			18/3	00	06	83
			19	00	00	75
			24	00	00	50
			25	00	05	06
			73	00	05	06
			75	00	00	75
			88	00	02	27
			103	00	02	53
			187	00	02	02
4. मूयन कलां	87	11	10/2	00	03	79
			11	00	09	61
			12	00	02	53
			17	00	00	75
			18	00	12	65
			19	00	09	10
			23	00	01	77
			24	00	13	91
			25	00	08	09
		12	1	00	12	14
			2/1	00	01	77
			2/2	00	00	75
			6	00	11	63
			7	00	11	63
			8	00	12	65
			9/1	00	07	08
			9/2	00	00	50
			10	00	00	25
			15/1	00	00	25
			15/2	00	00	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		13	4	00	04	81
			5	00	12	65
		33	5	00	05	31
		34	1/1	00	10	87
			1/2	00	03	28
			2/1	00	01	26
			2/2	00	02	78
			7	00	00	75
			8	00	12	39
			9	00	10	37
			10/1	00	00	25
			13	00	01	51
			14	00	13	91
			15/1	00	07	59
			15/2	00	00	25
			16/1	00	00	25
			16/2	00	03	79
		35	19	00	03	28
			20	00	13	15
			21	00	00	25
			22	00	10	62
			23	00	06	07
			790/1	00	05	56
			1115	00	02	27
			3278/1	00	02	78
			3286	00	00	75
			3288	00	00	50
5. भूयन खुर्द	180	6	23	00	06	07
			24	00	00	25
		8	3	00	02	53
			4	00	13	91

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		8	5	00	07	08
			6	00	06	57
		9	9	00	02	53
			10	00	14	16
			11	00	00	25
			12	00	11	38
			13	00	11	38
			14	00	00	25
			16	00	07	08
			17	00	13	40
			18	00	02	53
			25	00	05	81
		10	21	00	13	91
			22	00	02	27
		13	11	00	13	66
			12	00	03	03
			17	00	00	75
			18	00	11	89
			19	00	10	62
			20	00	00	25
			23	00	01	77
			24	00	13	66
			25	00	07	84
		14	1	00	00	50
			2/1	00	01	01
			2/2	00	03	54
			2/3	00	07	33
			3	00	10	12
			4/1	00	00	25
			6	00	07	08
			7	00	13	66
			8	00	02	27
			15	00	05	31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		22	5	00	05	56
		23	1	00	13	91
			2	00	03	54
			7	00	06	57
			8	00	08	60
			9	00	10	87
			10	00	00	25
			13/2	00	00	25
			14	00	09	61
			15	00	05	81
		24	11	00	09	10
			17	00	02	02
			18	00	12	65
			19	00	12	90
			20	00	05	06
			23	00	01	01
			24	00	11	38
			25	00	12	65
		25	21	00	05	06
		26	21	00	00	75
		27	25	00	07	84
		28	1	00	06	07
			2	00	12	90
			3	00	12	65
			8	00	01	77
		46	5	00	00	75
		47	1	00	14	16
			2	00	02	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		47	8	00	07	08
			9	00	12	90
			10/2	00	00	25
			13	00	07	84
			14	00	09	61
			15	00	00	25
			16/1/2	00	01	01
			16/2	00	12	65
			17	00	03	03
			25	00	00	25
		48	20/2	00	01	77
			20/3	00	00	50
			21/1	00	00	25
			21/2	00	13	15
			22	00	06	57
		49	11	00	06	57
			19	00	11	13
			20	00	08	60
			22	00	03	28
			23	00	16	69
		50	2	00	08	60
			3	00	11	38
			4	00	00	25
			6	00	02	02
			7	00	14	16
			8	00	03	03
			14/1	00	00	25
			15	00	12	90
		73	3	00	00	25
			4	00	13	66
			6	00	01	77

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			108	00	00	25
			109	00	00	75
			112	00	00	75
			114	00	01	26
			114/1	00	01	77
			121	00	01	26
			122	00	01	51
			462	00	02	02
6. खेडेवाला	86	24	11	00	00	25
		25	15	00	03	03
		26	3	00	01	51
			4	00	02	78
			6	00	12	90
			7	00	10	62
		27	9	00	00	75
			10	00	10	87
			11	00	01	77
			12	00	14	16
			13	00	05	06
			16	00	00	25
			17	00	10	87
			18	00	09	36
			24	00	03	54
			25	00	07	59
7. नादोडी	88	149	5	00	01	01
			6	00	03	03
		150	10	00	01	01
			11	00	14	92
			12	00	01	77
			18	00	03	03

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		150	19	00	14	67
			20	00	00	75
			22	00	00	25
			23	00	13	40
			24	00	04	55
		180	24	00	12	39
			25	00	00	25
		181	3	00	00	25
			4	00	11	89
			5	00	05	81
			6	00	10	62
		184	4/2	00	00	50
			4/3	00	00	50
			5	00	15	18
			6	00	01	51
		185	1	00	00	75
			9	00	01	77
			10	00	15	18
			11	00	00	50
			12	00	14	16
			13/1	00	01	26
			13/2	00	01	51
			17	00	05	31
			18/1	00	11	89
			18/2	00	00	25
			24	00	10	87
			25	00	06	57
		213	21	00	01	01
		214	1	00	08	34
			9	00	10	12

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		214	10	00	07	33
			12	00	05	81
			13	00	12	65
			14	00	00	25
			16	00	00	75
			17	00	14	42
			18	00	03	28
			24	00	01	77
			25	00	14	92
		215	5	00	08	61
		224	5	00	01	01
		225	1	00	14	16
			2	00	02	53
			8	00	04	30
			9	00	13	40
			10	00	00	25
			13/1	00	04	30
			13/2	00	06	83
			14	00	07	08
			16	00	13	15
			17	00	08	08
			25/4	00	00	50
		226	20	00	00	50
			21	00	13	40
			22	00	06	83
		246	11	00	13	91
			12	00	02	78
			17	00	00	25
			18	00	10	12
			19	00	10	12
			23	00	04	04

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		246	24	00	14	42
			25/1	00	01	77
			25/2/1	00	00	25
		247	2	00	07	33
			3	00	13	15
			4/2	00	01	51
			6	00	08	09
			7	00	13	15
			8/1	00	00	50
			8/2	00	00	50
			15	00	06	32
		260	4	00	00	25
			5	00	11	13
		261	1	00	10	12
			2	00	00	25
			8	00	04	30
			9/1	00	03	03
			9/2	00	11	13
			10	00	03	03
			13	00	09	86
			14	00	12	90
			15	00	00	25
			16/1	00	09	10
			16/2/1	00	00	50
			16/2/2	00	02	78
			17/1	00	02	02
		262	22	00	12	39
			23	00	00	75
		273	11	00	03	79
			19	00	06	57
			20	00	10	87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		273	22	00	09	61
			23	00	07	33
		274	2	00	01	26
			3	00	14	67
			4	00	01	77
			6	00	03	03
			7	00	13	91
			8	00	00	25
			14/2	00	00	25
			15	00	13	40
		289	3	00	09	36
			4	00	08	09
			6	00	08	60
			7	00	08	85
			15	00	08	34
		290	11	00	09	10
			19/1	00	08	09
			19/2	00	00	50
			20/1	00	01	01
			20/2	00	06	57
			22	00	06	57
			23	00	09	86
		294	11/1	00	04	04
			11/2	00	08	34
			19	00	12	39
			20	00	04	30
			22	00	04	30
			23	00	12	39
		295	3	00	06	07
			4	00	10	87
			6	00	11	13

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		295	7	00	05	56
			15	00	05	06
		308	3	00	03	79
			4	00	07	33
			331	00	03	03
			335	00	03	79
			344	00	01	26
			364	00	01	26
			365	00	01	01
			366	00	01	77
			373	00	02	27
			1108	00	01	26
			1193	00	01	77
			1197/1	00	01	26
			1198	00	01	51
8. मुना	63	229	4	00	05	56
			6	00	12	65
			7	00	03	79
			15	00	04	55
		230	11	00	11	38
			19	00	10	87
			20	00	05	56
			22	00	05	56
			23	00	08	85
		275	11	00	03	79
			19	00	03	28
			20	00	13	15
			22	00	12	39
			23	00	01	51
		276	3	00	07	84
			4	00	07	84

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		276	6	00	06	83
			7	00	09	10
			15	00	10	87
		282	2	00	00	25
			3	00	14	92
			4/1	00	00	25
			7	00	13	91
			8/1	00	01	26
			14	00	02	27
			15	00	12	14
			16	00	07	33
		283	20	00	08	34
			21	00	09	61
			22	00	06	07
		320	21	00	03	54
		321	2	00	10	87
			3	00	02	02
			7	00	01	77
			8	00	13	91
			9	00	00	25
			13	00	01	01
			14	00	15	43
			15	00	00	25
			16	00	11	13
			17	00	03	54
			25	00	08	60
		331	1	00	14	16
			9	00	04	80
			10	00	07	33
			12	00	13	66
			18	00	02	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		331	19	00	09	86
			रास्ता	00	00	75
			22	00	00	25
			23	00	12	14
		367	21	00	00	50
		368	3	00	10	87
			4	00	01	51
			7	00	13	66
			8	00	00	50
			14/1/1	00	03	03
			14/1/2	00	03	03
			14/2	00	06	07
			रास्ता	00	01	01
			16	00	11	38
			17	00	01	26
			25	00	12	90
		378	5	00	01	77
		379	1	00	10	87
			9	00	00	25
			10	00	13	15
			11	00	02	27
			12	00	09	86
			18	00	02	02
			19	00	12	39
			22	00	03	28
			रास्ता	00	04	55
			23	00	02	02
		417	20	00	11	63
			21	00	05	06
			22	00	12	90
			23	00	00	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		418	3	00	06	83
			7/1	00	02	78
			7/2	00	04	80
			8	00	06	57
			14	00	07	84
			15	00	09	61
			16	00	05	81
		430	2	00	03	03
			3	00	13	91
			4/1	00	00	25
			6	00	01	01
			7/1	00	07	08
			7/2	00	08	09
			8	00	01	77
			14	00	01	01
			15	00	15	43
			16	00	00	75
		431	11	00	00	50
			19	00	01	77
			20	00	14	92
			21	00	01	01
			22	00	15	18
			23	00	01	26
		470	11/2	00	01	01
			19	00	00	50
			20	00	14	67
			21	00	01	51
			22/1	00	05	56
			22/2	00	07	08
			23	00	00	25
		471	2	00	00	75
			3	00	14	92

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		471	4	00	01	77
			6	00	01	01
			7	00	14	92
			8	00	01	26
			14	00	00	50
			15	00	14	92
			16	00	01	51
		487	2	00	01	77
			3	00	14	42
			4	00	00	25
			6	00	00	25
			7	00	13	15
			8	00	02	78
			14	00	03	28
			15/1	00	02	53
			15/2	00	09	36
		488	11/1	00	11	63
			11/2	00	01	01
			12	00	12	65
			13/2	00	05	31
			14	00	00	25
			16/1	00	00	50
			नहर	00	02	53
			16/2	00	04	55
			17/1	00	12	14
			18/1	00	06	83
			19	00	00	25
			25/2	00	08	09
		489	21	00	07	33
		525	21/1	00	00	50
		526	1	00	09	10
			2/1/1	00	05	81

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		526	2/1/2	00	00	25
			8/2	00	04	55
			9/1	00	00	75
			9/2	00	09	36
			13	00	11	89
			14/1	00	00	25
			14/2	00	02	53
			16/1	00	01	51
			17	00	13	15
			24	00	00	25
			25/1	00	13	66
			25/2	00	00	50
		545	5/1	00	00	50
			5/2	00	00	50
		546	1/1	00	07	84
			1/2	00	06	07
			2	00	00	25
			9	00	12	90
			10	00	01	77
			12	00	04	55
			13	00	10	12
			17/2	00	08	34
			18	00	07	08
			24	00	08	60
			25	00	07	33
		605	9	00	00	25
			10	00	10	12
			11	00	02	78
			12	00	13	15
			13	00	10	87
			14	00	00	75
			16	00	12	39
			17	00	12	39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		605	18/1	00	00	65
			18/2	00	00	10
			25	00	00	50
		606	20/2	00	01	77
			21/1	00	07	84
			21/2	00	03	03
			22	00	13	15
			23/1	00	03	28
		628	11/2	00	07	08
			नहर	00	27	83
		654	2	00	07	84
			3	00	01	01
			8/1	00	02	53
			8/2	00	10	12
			9	00	01	01
			13	00	08	09
			14	00	04	55
			16/2	00	00	75
			17	00	13	66
			24	00	02	02
			25/1	00	05	56
			25/2/1	00	04	80
			25/2/2	00	01	77
		672	1	00	04	30
			9	00	00	25
			10	00	13	40
			11	00	03	54
			12/1	00	04	55
			12/2	00	06	07
			18	00	02	78
			19	00	11	13
			22	00	00	25
			23	00	12	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		673	5/1	00	09	10
			5/2	00	00	50
			880	00	03	03
			896	00	02	27
			1234	00	00	75
			3684	00	01	01
			3688	00	01	26
			3759	00	01	26
			3761/1	00	01	01
			3774	00	01	26
			3800	00	01	26
			3805	00	01	01
			3831	00	03	03
9. बैजलपुर	186	579	11	00	12	65
			12	00	05	56
			16	00	00	50
			17	00	10	62
			18	00	11	89
			19/1	00	04	55
			रास्ता	00	01	26
			19/2	00	00	25
			24	00	02	02
			25	00	12	39
		580	1/1	00	02	78
			1/2	00	06	57
			2	00	09	36
			3	00	00	25
			6	00	01	77
			7	00	11	13
			8	00	12	65
			9	00	03	54
			14/1	00	00	75
			15	00	11	38

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		604	1	00	00	25
			2	00	10	12
			3	00	12	65
			4	00	06	07
			6	00	10	62
			7	00	07	08
			रास्ता	00	02	53
		689	3	00	05	56
			4	00	08	60
			6/1/2	00	00	25
			6/2	00	01	26
			7	00	12	65
			14	00	00	75
			15/1	00	06	32
			15/2	00	06	83
			16/1/1	00	08	09
		690	20	00	05	06
			21	00	13	15
			22	00	00	25
		705	1/1	00	01	26
			1/2	00	00	75
			2/1	00	11	89
			2/2	00	00	25
			8	00	04	04
			9	00	10	12
			12	00	00	25
			13	00	13	91
			14	00	00	25
			17	00	12	14
			रास्ता	00	01	77
			18/1	00	02	53
			18/2	00	01	26
			24	00	06	57
			25	00	02	02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		728	4	00	00	25
			5	00	13	66
			6	00	06	07
		729	10	00	07	84
			11	00	13	15
			12	00	01	01
			19	00	11	38
			20	00	01	01
			22	00	08	60
			23	00	04	55
		739	20	00	01	01
			21/1	00	01	26
			21/2	00	13	40
			22	00	01	51
		740	3	00	13	40
			7	00	09	10
			8	00	02	78
			रास्ता	00	01	77
			14	00	11	38
			15	00	02	53
			16	00	07	08
			नहर	00	05	31
			17	00	00	25
			25	00	03	79
		764	1	00	00	75
			2	00	15	18
			3	00	01	51
			7	00	06	07
			8	00	14	16
			9	00	00	25
10. नइला	59	6	14/1/2	00	07	59
			14/2	00	02	02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		6	15	00	06	57
			16/1	00	06	32
			16/2	00	03	79
		7	20	00	06	57
			21	00	10	12
			22/1	00	02	78
			22/2	00	00	25
			रास्ता	00	03	80
		11	21	00	02	78
		12	11	00	00	25
			18	00	05	81
			19	00	12	90
			20	00	12	90
			23/1	00	00	25
			23/2	00	07	59
			24	00	13	40
			25	00	12	65
		13	8	00	02	02
			9	00	10	62
			10	00	12	65
			12	00	02	53
			13	00	05	81
			14	00	13	66
			15	00	08	60
			16	00	04	55
		14	2	00	07	84
			3/1	00	13	40
			4	00	10	12
			5	00	01	51
			6	00	11	13
			7	00	01	01
		26	5	00	00	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		27	1	00	09	86
			2	00	12	90
			3	00	10	37
			4	00	00	50
			6	00	12	39
			7	00	10	87
			8	00	02	27
			रास्ता	00	01	26
		28	9	00	00	25
			10	00	12	39
			11	00	04	30
			12	00	12	90
			13	00	12	39
			14	00	06	07
			15	00	00	25
			16/1	00	06	57
			17/1	00	06	32
			1492	00	04	30
			2113	00	01	01
			2115	00	00	75

[फा. सं. आर-31015/39/2009 ओ.आर. II]

ए. गोस्वामी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th November, 2009

S. O. 3095.— Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, published in the Gazette of India vide number S.O. 1944 dated the 13th July 2009, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum Products from Raman Mandi in the State of Punjab to Bahadurgarh in the State of Haryana by the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited for implementing the "GGSR Products Evacuation Project pipeline from Raman Mandi to Bahadurgarh" in Tehsil Fatehabad, District Fatehabad, in Haryana State;

And whereas, copies of the said gazette notification were made available to the public on 02.09.09.

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report to the Central Government.

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declare that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is acquired;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of users in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest from the date of publication of this declaration, in the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : FATEHABAD		District : FATEHABAD		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustatil No.	Khasra / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. NAGPUR	107	9	2	00	05	81
			8	00	04	30
			9	00	10	12
			12	00	00	25
			13	00	13	40
			14	00	00	25
			17	00	08	85
			18	00	04	04
			24	00	11	89
			25	00	02	02
		18	10/1	00	04	04
			10/2	00	03	03
			11	00	13	91
			12	00	00	25
			19	00	11	13
			20	00	02	02
			22	00	09	36
			23	00	04	04
		19	4	00	00	50
			5	00	12	90
			6	00	06	57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		28	2/1	00	00	25
			3/1	00	00	50
			3/2	00	12	90
			4/2	00	00	25
			7	00	09	36
			8	00	03	54
			14	00	11	63
			15/1	00	02	53
			16/2	00	13	15
			17	00	00	25
			25	00	05	56
		29	21/1	00	07	84
		40	1	00	11	89
			2	00	01	01
			9/1	00	12	14
			9/2	00	00	50
			10	00	01	01
			12	00	07	59
			13	00	05	56
			17	00	00	25
			18/1	00	06	07
			18/2	00	00	50
			23	00	05	06
			24	00	10	62
			Cart track	00	00	75
		55	4	00	09	61
			5	00	03	28
			6	00	13	15
			7	00	00	25
			15	00	05	06
		56	11	00	08	60
			19	00	00	75
			20	00	12	90
			21	00	01	51
			22	00	12	39
		69	2	00	08	85
			3	00	04	80
			7/2/2	00	00	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		69	8/1	00	00	50
			8/2	00	12	65
			13	00	03	28
			14	00	09	86
			16	00	02	78
			17	00	10	62
			24	00	00	25
			25	00	12	90
		88	5/2	00	01	26
		89	1	00	05	81
			9	00	01	01
			10	00	12	90
			11	00	01	01
			12/1	00	03	03
			12/2	00	08	60
			18	00	05	06
			19	00	08	85
			23/1	00	00	25
			23/2	00	13	15
			24/2	00	00	25
		99	11/2	00	05	31
			19	00	06	83
			20	00	10	87
			22/1	00	05	31
			22/2	00	01	51
			23	00	08	34
		100	3	00	02	78
			4	00	11	13
			6	00	04	04
			7	00	10	12
			14	00	00	25
			15/1	00	06	07
			15/2	00	06	07

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		122	3/1	00	06	32
			3/2	00	00	25
			4	00	09	86
			6/1	00	04	04
			6/2	00	07	59
			7	00	06	07
			15	00	03	28
		123	10/2	00	00	25
			11	00	13	91
			12	00	00	25
			18	00	00	75
			19	00	14	67
			20	00	02	27
			22	00	01	01
			23	00	13	66
			24	00	01	77
		128	10	00	05	31
			11	00	10	62
			12/1	00	00	50
			12/2	00	06	57
			18	00	08	85
			19	00	08	85
			23	00	06	83
			24	00	11	13
		129	3	00	00	25
			4	00	12	90
			5	00	03	28
			6	00	12	65
			7	00	00	25
		153	4/1	00	04	30
			5	00	13	15
			6	00	02	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		154	1	00	00	25
			9	00	00	50
			10	00	14	92
			11/2	00	01	51
			12	00	14	92
			13	00	01	01
			18	00	14	42
			19	00	00	75
			23	00	00	25
			269	00	01	51
			273	00	02	02
			305	00	02	27
			353	00	04	55
			366	00	00	75
			773	00	01	51
2. PHOOL	102	134	6	00	04	30
			14	00	00	25
			15	00	11	13
		135	11	00	12	90
			12/2	00	06	07
			16	00	00	25
			17	00	10	62
			18	00	12	14
			19	00	07	08
			24/1	00	02	27
			25/1	00	06	83
			25/2	00	06	57
		136	21	00	11	89
			22/1	00	01	51
		142	9	00	00	25
			10	00	07	33

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		142	11/1	00	01	01
			11/2	00	07	59
		143	1/2	00	00	50
			2	00	11	38
			3	00	12	14
			4	00	06	07
			6	00	13	66
			7	00	07	33
			176	00	01	51
			561	00	01	01
			562	00	02	27
			564	00	01	01
3. ALIPUR BAROTA	103	9	21	00	13	66
			22	00	06	57
		10	12	00	08	85
			13	00	06	57
			16	00	06	57
			17	00	13	40
			18	00	06	57
			25	00	06	57
		15	2	00	05	31
			3	00	13	66
			4	00	10	62
			5	00	00	50
			6	00	11	38
			7/1	00	02	53
		16	9/2	00	03	28
			10	00	12	90
			11	00	00	25
			12	00	07	59

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		16	13	00	12	90
			14	00	08	60
			15	00	00	25
			16	00	12	90
			17	00	04	55
		17	16	00	04	04
			17	00	05	06
			18	00	06	83
			19	00	08	34
			20	00	12	65
			21/1	00	00	75
			22	00	04	04
			23	00	05	56
			24/1/1	00	07	33
			25	00	08	34
		18	19	00	00	25
			20/1	00	01	77
			20/2	00	01	01
			21/1	00	02	53
			21/2	00	06	07
			22/1	00	03	28
			22/2	00	05	56
		20	20	00	01	77
			21	00	10	62
			22	00	12	39
			23	00	09	36
		21	2	00	11	63
			8/2	00	00	25
			9	00	11	63
			12	00	03	54
			13	00	02	53
			16	00	07	33

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		21	17	00	11	63
			18/1	00	06	83
			18/2	00	03	03
			18/3	00	06	83
			19	00	00	75
			24	00	00	50
			25	00	05	06
			73	00	05	06
			75	00	00	75
			88	00	02	27
			103	00	02	53
			187	00	02	02
4. BHUTHAN KALAN	87	11	10/2	00	03	79
			11	00	09	61
			12	00	02	53
			17	00	00	75
			18	00	12	65
			19	00	09	10
			23	00	01	77
			24	00	13	91
			25	00	08	09
		12	1	00	12	14
			2/1	00	01	77
			2/2	00	00	75
			6	00	11	63
			7	00	11	63
			8	00	12	65
			9/1	00	07	08
			9/2	00	00	50
			10	00	00	25
			15/1	00	00	25
			15/2	00	00	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		13	4	00	04	81
			5	00	12	65
		33	5	00	05	31
		34	1/1	00	10	87
			1/2	00	03	28
			2/1	00	01	26
			2/2	00	02	78
			7	00	00	75
			8	00	12	39
			9	00	10	37
			10/1	00	00	25
			13	00	01	51
			14	00	13	91
			15/1	00	07	59
			15/2	00	00	25
			16/1	00	00	25
			16/2	00	03	79
		35	19	00	03	28
			20	00	13	15
			21	00	00	25
			22	00	10	62
			23	00	06	07
			790/1	00	05	56
			1115	00	02	27
			3278/1	00	02	78
			3286	00	00	75
			3288	00	00	50
5. BHUTHAN KHURD	180	6	23	00	06	07
			24	00	00	25
		8	3	00	02	53
			4	00	13	91

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		8	5	00	07	08
			6	00	06	57
		9	9	00	02	53
			10	00	14	16
			11	00	00	25
			12	00	11	38
			13	00	11	38
			14	00	00	25
			16	00	07	08
			17	00	13	40
			18	00	02	53
			25	00	05	81
		10	21	00	13	91
			22	00	02	27
		13	11	00	13	66
			12	00	03	03
			17	00	00	75
			18	00	11	89
			19	00	10	62
			20	00	00	25
			23	00	01	77
			24	00	13	66
			25	00	07	84
		14	1	00	00	50
			2/1	00	01	01
			2/2	00	03	54
			2/3	00	07	33
			3	00	10	12
			4/1	00	00	25
			6	00	07	08
			7	00	13	66
			8	00	02	27
			15	00	05	31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		22	5	00	05	56
		23	1	00	13	91
			2	00	03	54
			7	00	06	57
			8	00	08	60
			9	00	10	87
			10	00	00	25
			13/2	00	00	25
			14	00	09	61
			15	00	05	81
		24	11	00	09	10
			17	00	02	02
			18	00	12	65
			19	00	12	90
			20	00	05	06
			23	00	01	01
			24	00	11	38
			25	00	12	65
		25	21	00	05	06
		26	21	00	00	75
		27	25	00	07	84
		28	1	00	06	07
			2	00	12	90
			3	00	12	65
			8	00	01	77
		46	5	00	00	75
		47	1	00	14	16
			2	00	02	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		47	8	00	07	08
			9	00	12	90
			10/2	00	00	25
			13	00	07	84
			14	00	09	61
			15	00	00	25
			16/1/2	00	01	01
			16/2	00	12	65
			17	00	03	03
			25	00	00	25
		48	20/2	00	01	77
			20/3	00	00	50
			21/1	00	00	25
			21/2	00	13	15
			22	00	06	57
		49	11	00	06	57
			19	00	11	13
			20	00	08	60
			22	00	03	26
			23	00	16	69
		50	2	00	08	60
			3	00	11	38
			4	00	00	25
			6	00	02	02
			7	00	14	16
			8	00	03	03
			14/1	00	00	25
			15	00	12	90
		73	3	00	00	25
			4	00	13	66
			6	00	01	77

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			108	00	00	25
			109	00	00	75
			112	00	00	75
			114	00	01	26
			114/1	00	01	77
			121	00	01	26
			122	00	01	51
			462	00	02	02
6. KHERWALA	86	24	11	00	00	25
		25	15	00	03	03
		26	3	00	01	51
			4	00	02	78
			6	00	12	90
			7	00	10	62
		27	9	00	00	75
			10	00	10	87
			11	00	01	77
			12	00	14	16
			13	00	05	06
			16	00	00	25
			17	00	10	87
			18	00	09	36
			24	00	03	54
			25	00	07	59
7. NADHAURI	88	149	5	00	01	01
			6	00	03	03
		150	10	00	01	01
			11	00	14	92
			12	00	01	77
			18	00	03	03

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		150	19	00	14	67
			20	00	00	75
			22	00	00	25
			23	00	13	40
			24	00	04	55
		180	24	00	12	39
			25	00	00	25
		181	3	00	00	25
			4	00	11	89
			5	00	05	81
			6	00	10	62
		184	4/2	00	00	50
			4/3	00	00	50
			5	00	15	18
			6	00	01	51
		185	1	00	00	75
			9	00	01	77
			10	00	15	18
			11	00	00	50
			12	00	14	16
			13/1	00	01	26
			13/2	00	01	51
			17	00	05	31
			18/1	00	11	89
			18/2	00	00	25
			24	00	10	87
			25	00	06	57
		213	21	00	01	01
		214	1	00	06	34
			9	00	10	12

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		214	10	00	07	33
			12	00	05	81
			13	00	12	65
			14	00	00	25
			16	00	00	75
			17	00	14	42
			18	00	03	28
			24	00	01	77
			25	00	14	92
		215	5	00	09	61
		224	5	00	01	01
		225	1	00	14	16
			2	00	02	53
			8	00	04	30
			9	00	13	40
			10	00	00	25
			13/1	00	04	30
			13/2	00	06	83
			14	00	07	08
			16	00	13	15
			17	00	08	09
			25/4	00	00	50
		226	20	00	00	50
			21	00	13	40
			22	00	06	83
		246	11	00	13	91
			12	00	02	78
			17	00	00	25
			18	00	10	12
			19	00	10	12
			23	00	04	04

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		248	24	00	14	42
			25/1	00	01	77
			25/2/1	00	00	25
		247	2	00	07	33
			3	00	13	15
			4/2	00	01	51
			6	00	08	09
			7	00	13	15
			8/1	00	00	50
			8/2	00	00	50
			15	00	06	32
		260	4	00	00	25
			5	00	11	13
		261	1	00	10	12
			2	00	00	25
			8	00	04	30
			9/1	00	03	03
			9/2	00	11	13
			10	00	03	03
			13	00	09	86
			14	00	12	90
			15	00	00	25
			16/1	00	09	10
			16/2/1	00	00	50
			16/2/2	00	02	78
			17/1	00	02	02
		262	22	00	12	39
			23	00	00	75
		273	11	00	03	79
			19	00	06	57
			20	00	10	87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		273	22	00	09	61
			23	00	07	33
		274	2	00	01	26
			3	00	14	67
			4	00	01	77
			6	00	03	03
			7	00	13	91
			8	00	00	25
			14/2	00	00	25
			15	00	13	40
		289	3	00	09	36
			4	00	08	09
			6	00	08	60
			7	00	08	85
			15	00	08	34
		290	11	00	09	10
			19/1	00	08	09
			19/2	00	00	50
			20/1	00	01	01
			20/2	00	06	57
			22	00	06	57
			23	00	09	86
		294	11/1	00	04	04
			11/2	00	08	34
			19	00	12	39
			20	00	04	30
			22	00	04	30
			23	00	12	39
		295	3	00	06	07
			4	00	10	87
			6	00	11	13

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		295	7	00	05	56
			15	00	05	06
		308	3	00	03	79
			4	00	07	33
			331	00	03	03
			335	00	03	79
			344	00	01	26
			364	00	01	26
			365	00	01	01
			366	00	01	77
			373	00	02	27
			1108	00	01	26
			1193	00	01	77
			1197/1	00	01	26
			1198	00	01	51
8. BHUNA	63	229	4	00	05	56
			6	00	12	65
			7	00	03	79
			15	00	04	55
		230	11	00	11	38
			19	00	10	87
			20	00	05	56
			22	00	05	56
			23	00	08	85
		275	11	00	03	79
			19	00	03	28
			20	00	13	15
			22	00	12	39
			23	00	01	51
		276	3	00	07	64
			4	00	07	84

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		276	6	00	06	83
			7	00	09	10
			15	00	10	87
		282	2	00	00	25
			3	00	14	92
			4/1	00	00	25
			7	00	13	91
			8/1	00	01	26
			14	00	02	27
			15	00	12	14
			16	00	07	33
		283	20	00	08	34
			21	00	09	61
			22	00	06	07
		320	21	00	03	54
		321	2	00	10	87
			3	00	02	02
			7	00	01	77
			8	00	13	91
			9	00	00	25
			13	00	01	01
			14	00	15	43
			15	00	00	25
			16	00	11	13
			17	00	03	54
			25	00	08	60
		331	1	00	14	16
			9	00	04	80
			10	00	07	33
			12	00	13	66
			18	00	02	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		331	19	00	09	86
			Cart track	00	00	75
			22	00	00	25
			23	00	12	14
		367	21	00	00	50
		368	3	00	10	87
			4	00	01	51
			7	00	13	66
			8	00	00	50
			14/1/1	00	03	03
			14/1/2	00	03	03
			14/2	00	06	07
			Cart track	00	01	01
			16	00	11	38
			17	00	01	26
			25	00	12	90
		378	5	00	01	77
		379	1	00	10	87
			9	00	00	25
			10	00	13	15
			11	00	02	27
			12	00	09	86
			18	00	02	02
			19	00	12	39
			22	00	03	28
			Cart track	00	04	55
			23	00	02	02
		417	20	00	11	63
			21	00	05	06
			22	00	12	90
			23	00	00	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		418	3	00	06	83
			7/1	00	02	78
			7/2	00	04	80
			8	00	06	57
			14	00	07	84
			15	00	09	61
			16	00	05	81
		430	2	00	03	03
			3	00	13	91
			4/1	00	00	25
			6	00	01	01
			7/1	00	07	08
			7/2	00	08	09
			8	00	01	77
			14	00	01	01
			15	00	15	43
			16	00	00	75
		431	11	00	00	50
			19	00	01	77
			20	00	14	92
			21	00	01	01
			22	00	15	18
			23	00	01	26
		470	11/2	00	01	01
			19	00	00	50
			20	00	14	67
			21	00	01	51
			22/1	00	05	56
			22/2	00	07	08
			23	00	00	25
		471	2	00	00	75
			3	00	14	92

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		471	4	00	01	77
			6	00	01	01
			7	00	14	92
			8	00	01	26
			14	00	00	50
			15	00	14	92
			16	00	01	51
		487	2	00	01	77
			3	00	14	42
			4	00	00	25
			6	00	00	25
			7	00	13	15
			8	00	02	78
			14	00	03	28
			15/1	00	02	53
			15/2	00	09	36
		488	11/1	00	11	63
			11/2	00	01	01
			12	00	12	65
			13/2	00	05	31
			14	00	00	25
			16/1	00	00	50
			Canal	00	02	53
			16/2	00	04	55
			17/1	00	12	14
			18/1	00	06	83
			19	00	00	25
			25/2	00	08	09
		489	21	00	07	33
		525	21/1	00	00	50
		526	1	00	09	10
			2/1/1	00	05	81

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		526	2/1/2	00	00	25
			8/2	00	04	55
			9/1	00	00	75
			9/2	00	09	36
			13	00	11	89
			14/1	00	00	25
			14/2	00	02	53
			16/1	00	01	51
			17	00	13	15
			24	00	00	25
			25/1	00	13	66
			25/2	00	00	50
		545	5/1	00	00	50
			5/2	00	00	50
		546	1/1	00	07	84
			1/2	00	06	07
			2	00	00	25
			9	00	12	90
			10	00	01	77
			12	00	04	55
			13	00	10	12
			17/2	00	08	34
			18	00	07	08
			24	00	08	60
			25	00	07	33
		605	9	00	00	25
			10	00	10	12
			11	00	02	78
			12	00	13	15
			13	00	10	87
			14	00	00	75
			16	00	12	39
			17	00	12	39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		605	18/1	00	00	65
			18/2	00	00	10
			25	00	00	50
		606	20/2	00	01	77
			21/1	00	07	84
			21/2	00	03	03
			22	00	13	15
			23/1	00	03	28
		628	11/2	00	07	08
			Canal	00	27	83
		654	2	00	07	84
			3	00	01	01
			8/1	00	02	53
			8/2	00	10	12
			9	00	01	01
			13	00	08	09
			14	00	04	55
			16/2	00	00	75
			17	00	13	66
			24	00	02	02
			25/1	00	05	56
			25/2/1	00	04	80
			25/2/2	00	01	77
		672	1	00	04	30
			9	00	00	25
			10	00	13	40
			11	00	03	54
			12/1	00	04	55
			12/2	00	06	07
			18	00	02	78
			19	00	11	13
			22	00	00	25
			23	00	12	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		673	5/1	00	09	10
			5/2	00	00	50
			880	00	03	03
			896	00	02	27
			1234	00	00	75
			3684	00	01	01
			3688	00	01	26
			3759	00	01	26
			3761/1	00	01	01
			3774	00	01	26
			3800	00	01	26
			3805	00	01	01
			3831	00	03	03
9. BAIJALPUR	186	579	11	00	12	65
			12	00	05	56
			16	00	00	50
			17	00	10	62
			18	00	11	89
			19/1	00	04	55
			Cart track	00	01	26
			19/2	00	00	25
			24	00	02	02
			25	00	12	39
		580	1/1	00	02	78
			1/2	00	06	57
			2	00	09	36
			3	00	00	25
			6	00	01	77
			7	00	11	13
			8	00	12	65
			9	00	03	54
			14/1	00	00	75
			15	00	11	38

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		604	1	00	00	25
			2	00	10	12
			3	00	12	65
			4	00	06	07
			6	00	10	62
			7	00	07	08
			Cart track	00	02	53
		689	3	00	05	56
			4	00	08	60
			6/1/2	00	00	25
			6/2	00	01	26
			7	00	12	65
			14	00	00	75
			15/1	00	06	32
			15/2	00	06	83
			16/1/1	00	08	09
		690	20	00	05	06
			21	00	13	15
			22	00	00	25
		705	1/1	00	01	26
			1/2	00	00	75
			2/1	00	11	89
			2/2	00	00	25
			8	00	04	04
			9	00	10	12
			12	00	00	25
			13	00	13	91
			14	00	00	25
			17	00	12	14
			Cart track	00	01	77
			18/1	00	02	53
			18/2	00	01	26
			24	00	06	57
			25	00	02	02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		728	4	00	00	25
			5	00	13	66
			6	00	06	07
		729	10	00	07	84
			11	00	13	15
			12	00	01	01
			19	00	11	38
			20	00	01	01
			22	00	08	60
			23	00	04	55
		739	20	00	01	01
			21/1	00	01	26
			21/2	00	13	40
			22	00	01	51
		740	3	00	13	40
			7	00	09	10
			8	00	02	78
			Cart track	00	01	77
			14	00	11	38
			15	00	02	53
			16	00	07	08
			Canal	00	05	31
			17	00	00	25
			25	00	03	79
		764	1	00	00	75
			2	00	15	18
			3	00	01	51
			7	00	06	07
			8	00	14	16
			9	00	00	25
10. NAHLA	59	6	14/1/2	00	07	59
			14/2	00	02	02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		6	15	00	06	57
			16/1	00	06	32
			16/2	00	03	79
		7	20	00	06	57
			21	00	10	12
			22/1	00	02	78
			22/2	00	00	25
			Cart Track	00	03	80
		11	21	00	02	78
		12	11	00	00	25
			18	00	05	81
			19	00	12	90
			20	00	12	90
			23/1	00	00	25
			23/2	00	07	59
			24	00	13	40
			25	00	12	65
		13	8	00	02	02
			9	00	10	62
			10	00	12	65
			12	00	02	53
			13	00	05	81
			14	00	13	66
			15	00	08	60
			16	00	04	55
		14	2	00	07	84
			3/1	00	13	40
			4	00	10	12
			5	00	01	51
			6	00	11	13
			7	00	01	01
		26	5	00	00	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		27	1	00	09	86
			2	00	12	90
			3	00	10	37
			4	00	00	50
			6	00	12	39
			7	00	10	87
			8	00	02	27
			Cart track	00	01	26
		28	9	00	00	25
			10	00	12	39
			11	00	04	30
			12	00	12	90
			13	00	12	39
			14	00	06	07
			15	00	00	25
			16/1	00	06	57
			17/1	00	06	32
			1492	00	04	30
			2113	00	01	01
			2115	00	00	75

[F. No. R-31015/39/2009-O.R.-II]

A.GOSWAMI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3096.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के का.आ. 1780 दिनांक 19.08.09, द्वारा पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे उसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा जायेगा) की धारा 3(1) के अधीन अधिसूचना प्रकाशित कर, रमन मंडी (पंजाब राज्य में) से बहादुरगढ़ (हरियाणा राज्य में) तक, पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा 'जी जी एस आर उत्पाद निष्क्रमण परियोजना रमन मंडी से बहादुरगढ़ पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन' के सम्बन्ध में उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट तहसील बहादुरगढ़ जिला झज्जर राज्य हरियाणा की भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी,

और, उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को दिनांक 08.09.2009 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी,

और, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : बहादुरगढ़		जिला : झज्जर		राज्य : हरियाणा		
गौव का नाम	इदबस्त संख्या	मुस्ततिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. लोहारहेडी	27		रास्ता	00	00	50
		28	12/1	00	01	77
			19/2	00	08	60
			22	00	09	86
			23/1	00	03	03
		42	20	00	11	38
			21	00	05	81
			22	00	12	39
			23	00	12	39
			24/1	00	04	55
			24/2	00	09	10
			25/1	00	00	25
		43	2/1	00	00	25
			3	00	14	67
			4/1	00	01	01
			7/1	00	12	39
			7/2	00	00	25
			8/1	00	00	50
			14/1	00	02	02
			14/2	00	00	25
			15/1/1	00	00	25
			15/1/2	00	11	63
			15/2/2	00	00	75
			16/1	00	01	01
			16/2	00	03	28
		45	4/2	00	01	26
			5	00	12	14
			6/1/1	00	06	07
			6/1/2	00	00	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		46	10	00	07	84
			11	00	09	36
			12	00	06	07
			18	00	04	04
			19/1	00	06	07
			19/2	00	03	03
			19/3	00	02	78
			22/1	00	00	25
			23	00	14	42
			24/1	00	00	25
		55	11	00	00	25
			20	00	09	86
			21	00	11	13
			22	00	02	02
		56	3	00	01	77
			4/1/1	00	06	32
			4/1/2	00	00	25
			4/2/1	00	00	25
			4/2/2	00	05	31
			6	00	07	84
			7/1	00	05	56
			15	00	12	90
			16	00	02	53
		59	1	00	00	50
			2	00	12	65
			8	00	03	28
			9	00	08	34
			13	00	00	25
			83	00	05	81
			89	00	01	51
			117	00	00	50
			119	00	00	50
			128	00	02	53
			343	00	01	77
			345	00	01	01
			880	00	02	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2. दइकोरा	26	14	8	00	00	50
			9	00	00	25
			13	00	12	39
			17	00	09	36
			18	00	03	28
			24	00	12	39
			25	00	00	25
		28	4	00	02	27
			5	00	09	10
			6	00	12	14
			15	00	00	75
		29	10	00	00	75
			11	00	13	66
			19	00	02	27
			20	00	08	60
			22/1	00	12	39
		33	2	00	07	08
			3	00	06	07
			8	00	12	90
			13	00	04	30
			14	00	07	33
			16	00	00	50
			17	00	12	39
			24	00	02	27
			25/1	00	02	78
			25/2	00	07	33
		50	5	00	11	13
			6/1	00	00	25
			6/2/1	00	00	25
		51	1/1	00	01	01
			1/2/1	00	00	25
			1/4	00	01	01
			10/1	00	05	31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		51	10/2	00	06	83
			11	00	08	85
			12	00	03	28
			19	00	12	90
			22	00	05	56
			23	00	08	09
		55	21	00	01	01
		56	3	00	12	90
			4	00	00	25
			7	00	10	37
			8	00	02	78
			14/1	00	11	89
			14/2	00	00	50
			15	00	01	01
			16	00	12	39
			17	00	01	01
			25	00	08	85
		71	1/1	00	05	81
			1/2	00	05	81
			9/1	00	02	53
			9/2	00	04	55
			10/1	00	05	81
			12	00	12	90
			13	00	00	25
			18	00	09	36
			19	00	03	79
			23	00	12	14
			24	00	00	25
		74	3/2	00	01	01
			4	00	11	63
			6/2/2	00	02	02
			7	00	11	63
			14	00	00	25
		74	15/1/1	00	03	79
			15/1/2	00	04	80
			15/2	00	02	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			146	00	02	27
			147	00	01	77
			153	00	00	50
			166/2	00	01	26
			174	00	00	50
			178	00	00	75
			179	00	02	53
			330	00	00	75
			331	00	01	01
			332	00	01	77
			344	00	00	75
			347	00	00	75
			361	00	01	01
			430	00	00	75
3. आसीदा सिवान	29	1	25	00	08	09
		4	1	00	04	30
			10	00	10	87
			11	00	11	38
			20	00	11	13
			21	00	10	62
		5	5	00	05	56
			6/1	00	00	25
		7	1	00	07	33
			2	00	02	78
			9/1	00	06	57
			9/2	00	02	78
			10	00	02	02
			12	00	11	38
			19	00	11	38
		7	22/1	00	01	01
			22/2	00	10	37
		10	2/1	00	08	85
			2/2	00	00	75
			3/1	00	01	01
			3/2	00	02	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		10	8	00	12	90
			9	00	00	25
			13	00	06	83
			14	00	06	07
			17	00	12	90
			24/2/1	00	00	25
			24/2/2	00	04	80
			25	00	06	07
		14	5	00	00	25
			126	00	02	02
			279	00	01	26
			280	00	01	26
			281	00	00	50
			282	00	01	01
4. आसौदा टोडरान	28		240/1-2	00	01	27
			241/1-2-3	00	07	62
			242	00	10	16
			243	00	11	43
			244	00	02	54
			247	00	01	27
			248	00	11	43
			249	00	07	62
			250	00	12	70
			318	00	06	35
			रास्ता	00	01	27
			रास्ता	00	01	27
			338/1	00	02	54
			340	00	07	62
			2991-2992/348	00	01	27
			2993-2994/351	00	10	16
			3144-3145/352	00	01	27
			3146-3147/353	00	03	81
			356	00	27	94
			360	00	20	32

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			362	00	03	81
			363/1-2	00	01	27
			3462/367	00	07	62
			377	00	13	97
			2982-2983/378	00	13	97
			3236-3237/408	00	02	54
			3238-3239/409	00	15	24
			410	00	01	27
			3008-3009/411	00	16	51
			412	00	15	24
			3150-3151/417	00	07	62
			418	00	07	62
			426	00	01	27
			427	00	20	32
			428	00	17	78
			3643-3644/429	00	02	54
			432	00	01	27
			3240-3241/572	00	01	27
			588	00	01	27
			589	00	01	27
			590	00	34	29
			591	00	10	16
			592/1	00	11	43
			593/1	00	08	89
			641/1-2	00	16	51
			642/1	00	12	70

[फा. सं. आर. 31015/13/2009 ओ.आर. II]

ए. गोस्वामी, अवर सचिव-4

New Delhi, the 13th November, 2009

S. O. 3096.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, published in the Gazette of India vide number S.O. 1780 dated the 19th June 2009, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum Products from Raman Mandi in the State of Punjab to Bahadurgarh in the State of Haryana by the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited for implementing the "GGSR Products Evacuation Project pipeline from Raman Mandi to Bahadurgarh" in Tehsil Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, in Haryana State;

And whereas, copies of the said gazette notification were made available to the public on 08.09.09.

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report to the Central Government.

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is acquired;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of users in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest from the date of publication of this declaration, in the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustatil No.	Khasra / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. LOHARHERI	27		Cart Track	00	00	50
		28	12/1	00	01	77
			19/2	00	08	60
			22	00	09	86
			23/1	00	03	03
		42	20	00	11	38
			21	00	05	81
			22	00	12	39
			23	00	12	39
			24/1	00	04	55
			24/2	00	09	10
			25/1	00	00	25
		43	2/1	00	00	25
			3	00	14	67
			4/1	00	01	01
			7/1	00	12	39
			7/2	00	00	25
			8/1	00	00	50
			14/1	00	02	02
			14/2	00	00	25
			15/1/1	00	00	25
			15/1/2	00	11	63

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			15/2/2	00	00	75
			16/1	00	01	01
			16/2	00	03	28
		45	4/2	00	01	26
			5	00	12	14
			6/1/1	00	06	07
			6/1/2	00	00	50
		46	10	00	07	84
			11	00	09	36
			12	00	06	07
			18	00	04	04
			19/1	00	06	07
			19/2	00	03	03
			19/3	00	02	78
			22/1	00	00	25
			23	00	14	42
			24/1	00	00	25
		55	11	00	00	25
			20	00	09	86
			21	00	11	13
			22	00	02	02
		56	3	00	01	77
			4/1/1	00	06	32
			4/1/2	00	00	25
			4/2/1	00	00	25
			4/2/2	00	05	31
			6	00	07	84
			7/1	00	05	56
			15	00	12	90
			16	00	02	53
		59	1	00	00	50
			2	00	12	65
			8	00	03	28
			9	00	08	34
			13	00	00	25
			83	00	05	81
			89	00	01	51
			117	00	00	50
			119	00	00	50
			128	00	02	53
			343	00	01	77
			345	00	01	01
			880	00	02	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2. DHAKAURA	26	14	8	00	00	50
			9	00	00	25
			13	00	12	39
			17	00	09	36
			18	00	03	28
			24	00	12	39
			25	00	00	25
		28	4	00	02	27
			5	00	09	10
			6	00	12	14
			15	00	00	75
		29	10	00	00	75
			11	00	13	66
			19	00	02	27
			20	00	08	60
			22/1	00	12	39
		33	2	00	07	08
			3	00	06	07
			8	00	12	90
			13	00	04	30
			14	00	07	33
			16	00	00	50
			17	00	12	39
			24	00	02	27
			25/1	00	02	78
			25/2	00	07	33
		50	5	00	11	13
			6/1	00	00	25
			6/2/1	00	00	25
		51	1/1	00	01	01
			1/2/1	00	00	25
			1/4	00	01	01
			10/1	00	05	31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		51	10/2	00	06	83
			11	00	08	85
			12	00	03	28
			19	00	12	90
			22	00	05	56
			23	00	08	09
		55	21	00	01	01
		56	3	00	12	90
			4	00	00	25
			7	00	10	37
			8	00	02	78
			14/1	00	11	89
			14/2	00	00	50
			15	00	01	01
			16	00	12	39
			17	00	01	01
			25	00	08	85
		71	1/1	00	05	81
			1/2	00	05	81
			9/1	00	02	53
			9/2	00	04	55
			10/1	00	05	81
			12	00	12	90
			13	00	00	25
			18	00	09	36
			19	00	03	79
			23	00	12	14
			24	00	00	25
		74	3/2	00	01	01
			4	00	11	63
			6/2/2	00	02	02
			7	00	11	63
			14	00	00	25
		74	15/1/1	00	03	79
			15/1/2	00	04	80
			15/2	00	02	53
			146	00	02	27
			147	00	01	77
			153	00	00	50
			166/2	00	01	26
			174	00	00	50
			178	00	00	75
			179	00	02	53
			330	00	00	75
			331	00	01	01
			332	00	01	77

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			344	00	00	75
			347	00	00	75
			361	00	01	01
			430	00	00	75
3. ASAUDA SEWAN	29	1	25	00	08	09
		4	1	00	04	30
			10	00	10	87
			11	00	11	38
			20	00	11	13
			21	00	10	62
		5	5	00	05	56
			6/1	00	00	25
		7	1	00	07	33
			2	00	02	78
			9/1	00	06	57
			9/2	00	02	78
			10	00	02	02
			12	00	11	38
			19	00	11	38
		7	22/1	00	01	01
			22/2	00	10	37
		10	2/1	00	08	85
			2/2	00	00	75
			3/1	00	01	01
			3/2	00	02	53
		10	8	00	12	90
			9	00	00	25
			13	00	06	83
			14	00	06	07
			17	00	12	90
			24/2/1	00	00	25
			24/2/2	00	04	80
			25	00	06	07
		14	5	00	00	25
			126	00	02	02
			279	00	01	26
			280	00	01	26
			281	00	00	50
			282	00	01	01
4. ASAUDHA TODRAN	28		240/1-2	00	01	27
			241/1-2-3	00	07	62
			242	00	10	16
			243	00	11	43
			244	00	02	54
			247	00	01	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			248	00	11	43
			249	00	07	62
			250	00	12	70
			318	00	06	35
			Cart Track	00	01	27
			Cart Track	00	01	27
			338/1	00	02	54
			340	00	07	62
			2991-2992/348	00	01	27
			2993-2994/351	00	10	16
			3144-3145/352	00	01	27
			3146-3147/353	00	03	81
			356	00	27	94
			360	00	20	32
			362	00	03	81
			363/1-2	00	01	27
			3462/367	00	07	62
			377	00	13	97
			2982-2983/378	00	13	97
			3236-3237/408	00	02	54
			3238-3239/409	00	15	24
			410	00	01	27
			3008-3009/411	00	16	51
			412	00	15	24
			3150-3151/417	00	07	62
			418	00	07	62
			426	00	01	27
			427	00	20	32
			428	00	17	78
			3643-3644/429	00	02	54
			432	00	01	27
			3240-3241/572	00	01	27
			588	00	01	27
			589	00	01	27
			590	00	34	29
			591	00	10	16
			592/1	00	11	43
			593/1	00	08	89
			641/1-2	00	16	51
			642/1	00	12	70

श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 16 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3097.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय सं. 1, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 74/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/339/99-आई आर (सी-1)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 16th October, 2009

S.O. 3097.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 74/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. 1, Dhanbad now as shown in the annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-10-2009.

[No. L-20012/339/99-IR (C-I)]

SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference U/s. 10(1)(d)(2A) of I.D. Act

Reference No. 74 of 2000

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mudidih Colliery of M/s. BCCL.

AND

Their Workmen

Present :

Shri H. M. Singh, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri D.K. Verma, Advocate

For the Workman : Shri S.N. Goswami, Advocate

State : Jharkhand. Industry : Coal

Dated, the 30th September, 2009

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/339/99-IR (C-I) dated 28-1-2000 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of

sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Mudidih Colliery of M/s. B.C.C.L. in not referring Sri Kanhaiya Yadav to Apex Medical Board as per I.I. No 76 of JBCCI for assessment of his age is proper and justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?"

2. Written statement has been filed on behalf of the concerned workman stating that the concerned workman, Kanhaiya Yadav, Night Guard of Mudidih Colliery is a permanent employee of the management. Prior to his posting at Mudidih Colliery of Katras Area of BCCL. Upon his transferred from Gazlitand Colliery of Katras Area to Mididih Colliery of Sijua Area the management had rewritten his service records and have caused difference in his date of birth. The said matter was pointed out to the management and when the issue could not be solved regarding the correct date of birth of the concerned workman the union suggested that in terms of provisions of I. I. No. 76 of JBCCI the concerned workman should be referred to Apex Medical Board of BCCL for assessment of his approximate age/date of birth. Since the aforesaid demand of the union was not accepted by the management the Union raised an industrial dispute before the A.L.C. (C). Dhanbad on 13-4-98. But due to adamant attitude of the management the dispute ended in failure and hence the present reference has been made by the Ministry of Labour to this Tribunal for adjudication. In view of the aforesaid facts the action of the management of Mudidih Colliery of M/s. BCCL in not referring Kanhaiya Yadav to Apex Medical Board as per I. I. No. 76 JBCCI for assessment of his age is neither proper nor justified.

It has been prayed that an award be passed in favour of the workman by directing the management to refer the concerned workman to Apex Medical Board to determine his approximate age/date of birth.

3. Written statement has been filed by the management stating that the concerned workman joined Mudidih Colliery on transfer from Loyabad Colliery and as per the Last Pay Certificate granted by Loyabad Colliery, his name and other particulars were recorded in Form 'B' Register of Mudidih Colliery. As per Form 'B' Register of Mudidih Colliery, the date of birth of the workman concerned is 12-3-1940. The management also issued service excerpt to the concerned workman and as per the said service excerpt, his date of birth is recorded as 12-3-1940. The management also examined the Form 'B' Register of Gazlitand Colliery and found that the date of birth of the concerned workman has been recorded as 32 years as on 25-9-71 at the time of appointment of the concerned workman. After considering the date of birth of the concerned workman as 25-9-1939 as per Form 'B'

Register of Gazlitand Colliery, the management superannuated the concerned workman. The concerned workman has not claimed anywhere either before the Conciliation or before this Hon'ble Court, what is his actual date of birth. Since the concerned workman has not disputed his date of birth recorded in Form-B Register of Gazlitand Colliery, the question of sending him to Apex Medical Board for assessment of his age does not arise.

It has been prayed that an award be passed in favour of the management by holding that the action of the management in not referring the workman concerned for assessment of his age is legal and justified.

4. Both the parties have filed their respective rejoinder admitting and denying the contents of some of the paras of each other's written statement.

5. The workman has produced himself as WW-1 who has proved documents Exts. W-1 to W-6. The management has produced MW-1—Rakesh Ranjan who has proved Ext. M-1.

6. Main argument advanced on behalf of the concerned workman is that there is variation of age by the management so he has demanded for reference for determination of age. The document filed by the concerned workman, Ext. W-1 shown his date of birth in Identity Card which has been mentioned as 12-3-1940. As per his service excerpt Ext. W-2 it shows that his date of birth has been mentioned as 12-3-1940. Paper Ext. M-1 photocopy of Form 'B' Register, in that paper the date of birth of the concerned workman has been mentioned as 25-9-1939. It shows variation in the record of the management. In this respect his date of birth in Form-B Ext. M-1 has been shown as 32 years. When there is difference of date of birth the matter should be referred to Apex Medical Board as per Implement Instruction No. 76 of JBCCI. In this respect MW-1 in his cross-examination at page 2 has stated that there is variation between the date of birth of Gazlitand Colliery and Mudidih Colliery of the concerned workman. There is provision in the I.I. No. 76 that in case of variation in recording of date of birth the concerned workman should be sent to the Medical Board for determination of age. I have not sent him to the Medical Board. It has also been stated that in Mudidih Colliery the date of birth of the concerned workman is recorded as 12-3-1940. Ext. M-1 does not bear the signature/LTI of the concerned workman. Signature is necessary in the form 'B' Register. If there is variation in the date of birth in the company's record, as per I.I. No. 76 of JBCCI, the matter should be referred to Apex Medical Board for determination of age. In the case of the concerned workman that has not been done.

7. In the result, the action of the management of Mudidih Colliery of M/s. S.B.C.C. Ltd. in not referring Shri Kanhaiya Yadav to Apex Medical Board as per I.I. No. 76 of JBCCI for assessment of his age is not proper and

justified. Hence, the management is directed to refer the concerned workman to Apex Medical Board for determination of his age, within thirty days from the date of publication of the award.

This is my award.

H. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3098.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं एस. ई.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 45/89) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/63/1988-डी-4]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2009

S.O. 3098.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 45/89) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SECL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-10-2009.

[No. L-22012/63/1988-D-4]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/45/89

Mohd. Shakir Hasan, Presiding Officer

The General Secretary,
Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (AITUC),
Duman Hill Branch, Post Sonawani Colliery,
Distt. Surguja (MP) ... Workman/Union

Versus

Dy. CME/Sub Area Manager,
Duman Hill Group of Mines,
Post Sonawani Colliery,
Distt. Surguja (MP) ... Management

AWARD

Passed on this 1st day of October, 2009

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012 (63)/88-D-4 dated 15-2-89 has

referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :

“Whether the action of the management of Duman Hill Colliery of M/s. S.E.C. Ltd., PO Sonawani Colliery, Distt. Surguja in dismissing their workman Shri Ram Gopal, Conveyor Khalasi vide their letter No. SECL/DCME/Dh-NCC/Disp/6-14 dated 13-1-1986 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?”

2. The case of the workman in short is that the workman Shri Ram Gopal was employed as Conveyor Khalasi in the Duman Hills Colliery. He was chargesheeted on the complaint from one Shri P.K. Kewat for assaulting, abusing and threatening him with dire consequences. The workman submitted explanation which was found unsatisfactory. The departmental enquiry is said to have been started against him and Shri K.I.S. Rathore, Deputy Personnel Manager, Duman Hill Group Colliery was appointed as Enquiry Officer in short is referred as E.O. After enquiry, the E.O. found him guilty of the charges leveled against him and submitted his report before the disciplinary authority. On the basis of the Enquiry report, the Deputy C.M.E. passed an order of dismissal vide order No. SECL/D. CME/DN/NCC/dispute/6-14 dated 13-1-88. It is stated that punishment imposed on him is severe and uncalled for. It is submitted that the dispute be answered against the management.

3. The management/non-applicant appeared and filed written statement. The case of the management, inter alia, is that admittedly the workman was surveyor Khalasi at Duman Hill Colliery. On 11-4-1985 he assaulted Shri P.L. Kewat, overman who was shift incharge on that date. On receipt of the complaint of Shri Kewat, the chargesheet was issued against the workman. His explanation was found unsatisfactory and a departmental enquiry was conducted by Shri K.I.S. Rathore, Deputy P.M. The Enquiry Officer submitted his finding on 23-9-1985 before the Dy. Chief Mining engineer recommended for dismissal from service. The General Manager, who was competent authority, approved the recommendation passed the order of dismissal from the service on 13-1-1986. The charge against the workman was of serious misconduct of assaulting to the superior and the same was proved. The order of dismissal from service is just and proper. It is submitted that the workman is not entitled to any relief.

4. The preliminary issue was first taken up as to whether the departmental enquiry conducted against the workman by the management was just and proper. It is held by the Tribunal on 29-1-96 that the domestic enquiry is held fair and proper. The case thereafter was posted for arguments on the perversity of findings and quantum of punishment.

5. Now the question is as to whether the action of the management in dismissing the workman on 13-1-1986 is legal and justified.

6. None of the parties have adduced any evidence. The finding of the enquiry officer appears to be not perverted. It appears that the charge of assault to the superior officer was proved by the evidence of five witnesses. The assault to the superior at the work place appears to be serious and grave misconduct and the punishment appears to be just and proper. There is no need to interfere in the order of punishment imposed by the management. Accordingly the reference is answered.

7. In the result, the award is passed without any order of costs.

8. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment as per rules.

MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3099.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं एस.ई.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 160/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/163/1996 आई आर (सी-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2009

S.O. 3099.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 160/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SECL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-10-2009.

[No. L-22012/163/1996-IR (C-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/160/97

Shri Mohd. Shakir Hasan, Presiding Officer

The General Secretary,

Rashtriya Koyla Khadan Majdoor Sangh,

Johilla Area, Near Bus Stand,

Post Nowrozabad Colliery,

Distt. Shahdol (MP)

... Workman/Union

Versus

The Sub Area Manager,
Pinoura Sub Area,
SECL, Post Pinoura Colliery,
Distt. Shahdol (MP) ... Management

AWARD

Passed on this 9th day of October, 2009

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012/163/96-IR (C-II) dated 5-6-97 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :

“Whether the action of the management of Pinoura Sub Area of SECL, Johilla Area in terminating the services of Sh. Bhaddelal, Trammer, and Shri Chandramauli Mishra, General Mazdoor is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from which date ?”

2. The workmen/Union did not appear inspite of notice by registered post and therefore the reference proceeded ex parte against the workmen/Union on 23-3-06.

3. The management/non-applicant appeared and filed statement. The case of the management, in short is that the workman Shri Bhaddelal was appointed as Badli mazdoor on 22-5-78 and subsequently regularized as General Mazdoor, Cat-I on 1-8-78 by the management of Nowrozabad colliery. He was transferred to Pinoura project and joined there on 21-2-1990. The said workman was issued chargesheet for remaining absent from 30-4-91 and another chargesheet on 22-1-95 for remaining absent unauthorisedly from 28-7-94. The chargesheets were sent by registered post to his permanent address but it was returned unserved. On 30-1-95, he was allowed to resume his duty with warning by the Manager, Pinoura Project. However the Superintendent for Mines constituted an enquiry by appointing Enquiry Officer and Presenting Officer. The said workman did not appear inspite of notice. Lastly the Enquiry Officer completed the enquiry and found him guilty of the charges. After considering the enquiry report, the competent authority passed an order of termination which is marked as Exhibit M/10. The workman submitted mercy appeal and after consideration, he was reinstated vide order No. 1063 dated 24-12-96 for providing him one more opportunity. The workman again remained absent from duty unauthorisedly without information/permission. He was again chargesheeted on 12-2-2000 and the departmental enquiry was constituted. During the course of departmental enquiry, he tendered his resignation as such the departmental enquiry was dropped which is marked as Exhibit M/15 and the resignation was accepted which is marked as Exhibit M/16. The said workman submitted form for grant of pension which is marked as Exhibit M/17. The pension was granted and the said workman is getting pension through State Bank of

India, Norwozabad Branch. The certificate is marked as Exhibit M/18. It is submitted that on basis of above circumstances, no dispute exists between the workman Shri Bhaddelal and the management.

4. This reference is also with respect to another workman namely Shri Chandra Mauli Mishra. The case of the management is that the workman Sri Chandra Mauli Mishra was initially appointed as General Mazdoor and was posted at Pinoura Project, Johilla Area of SECL. He was also habitual absentee without any intimation/permission. The charge sheet dated 9-11-94 was issued against him for remaining absent from 23-8-94. The departmental Enquiry was conducted against him and the charge was proved. He was terminated from service vide order dated 13-4-1995. The workman as well as the Union approached the management to consider his case sympathetically. The management agreed and accordingly Form-H settlement was arrived at which is marked as Exhibit M/21. On the basis of settlement, he was reinstated vide order dated 27-9-96 which is marked as Exhibit M/22. The workman is continuing his service at Sohagpur Area and a certificate is issued which is marked as Exhibit M/24. The said workman had also submitted an application dated 27-10-07 in this case which is marked as Exhibit M/25 and also an affidavit (M/26). Under the circumstances, no dispute exists between the workmen and the management.

5. To establish the case, the management has examined oral and documentary evidence. The management witness Shri G. Thulasidhara Kurup is Personnel Manager in SECL. He has supported the case that the workman Shri Bhaddelal was chargesheeted on his remaining absent habitually but during the course of enquiry, he submitted resignation from service which is marked as Exhibit M/14. The disciplinary Officer then dropped the proceeding and accepted the resignation vide order dated 16-11-2000 which is marked as Exhibit M/16. He has stated that on his submission, the pension is granted to him and the pension amount is being credited in his account is S.B.I., Nowrozabad Branch. The certificate is furnished which is marked as Exhibit M/18.

6. He has further stated that the workman Shri Chandra Mauli Mishra was also habitual absentee. He was also terminated after conducting departmental enquiry. The order of removal is marked as Exhibit M/20. The workman and the Union approached the management for an opportunity to improve his conduct. The management considered their request and a settlement has been arrived which is marked as Exhibit M/21. He has stated that on the basis of settlement, he was reinstated and is working at Pinoura Sub Area of SECL. The said workman has also filed an application and affidavit in support of his reinstatement in service which are marked as Exhibit M/24 and M/25 respectively. This shows that now there is no dispute between this workman and the management. Accordingly, the reference is answered.

7. In the result, no dispute award is passed without any costs.

8. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment as per rules.

MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3100.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं न्यूक्लियर पावर कॉर्पोरेशन के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 71/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/131/2004-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2009

S.O. 3100.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 71/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Nuclear Power Corporation, Mapp Employees Co-operative Canteen and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-10-2009.

[No. L-42012/131/2004-IR (CM-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Thursday, the 8th October, 2009

PRESENT :

A. N. Janardanan, Presiding Officer

Industrial Dispute No. 71/2005

[In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2 (A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Mapp Employees Co-operative Society and Nuclear Power Corporation and their Workman]

BETWEEN

Sri M. Vadivelu : I Party/Petitioner

Vrs.

1. The Manager (P&IR) : I Party/Management
Nuclear Power Corpn.
Kalpakkam
Kanchipuram-603102

2. The Special Officer : II Party/Management
Mapp. Employees Coop.
Canteen
Kalpakkam
Kanchipuram-603102

APPEARANCE :

For the Petitioner : Shri S.T. Varadarajulu

For the 1st Management : M/s. V. Vijay shankar

For the 2nd Management : M/s. P. Shankarnarayanan

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-42012/131/2004-IR (CM-II) dated 1-9-2005 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The schedule mentioned in that order is :

"Whether the action of the management of Mapp Employees Co-operative Canteen and Nuclear Power Corporation in terminating the services of Sri M. Vadivelu w.e.f. 20-1-2004 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief he is entitled?"

2. After the receipt of industrial dispute, this Tribunal has numbered it as ID 71/2005 and issued notices to both sides. Both sides entered appearance through their respective counsel and filed their Claim Statement and Counter Statement as the case may be.

3. The averments in the Claim Statement, in a nutshell are as follows :

The petitioner employed as Cook in the Respondent Canteen since 1989 with a continuous service of 15 years was denied employment from 20-1-2004. An Atomic Power Station at Kalpakkam established in 1976 producing electricity being a factory, the First Respondent established a Canteen to cater to the needs of the employees alone as the customers. The First Respondent is Chairman of the Management Committee of the Canteen, who is the real employer. The employees of the Statutory Canteen are to be treated as employees of the First Respondent as held by the Apex Court in MMR Khans Case (AIR 1990 SCC 97). The building and every paraphernalia are provided by the First Respondent. The Canteen is a Departmental Canteen registered with Directorate of Canteens, New Delhi. The First Respondent regularized all employees except the petitioner and three others. While the 35 regular employees were paid on scales of pay, the petitioner was kept on daily wages, though petitioner applied for recruitment on regular basis pursuant to notification dated 15-9-2000, he was not selected which is unfair labour

practice showing no intention to regularize him. Following a Writ filed as WP 29640/2003 by him and others, the Respondent showing their names under one Contractor by name Punniakoti not known to the petitioner, he was thereafter given Gate Pass through the Contractor getting his pass surrendered. His cessation from employment is unfair. It is retrenchment. He has worked for more than 240 days in a year. Conditions under Section 25 (F) of ID Act were not complied with. The termination is illegal and arbitrary and is in exercise of unfair labour practice. It is also opposed to natural justice and fair play. He has not been given preferential treatment in new recruitments against Section 25 (H). He may be reinstated with all attendant benefits.

4. The First and Second Respondent filed separate reply statements. The First Respondent avers as follows :

The Second Respondent was registered as a Cooperative Society governed by its own byelaws for which building and capital equipment are being provided free of cost by Atomic Power Station and managed by a Special Officer appointed by Registrar of Cooperative Societies. In 1995 under a decision by the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL), regular employees of the Canteen were regularized in NPCIL. The petitioner was not a regular employee then of the Canteen. The petitioner performed jobs whenever required in and around the Canteen which did not require any skill. The petitioner had no minimum qualification for regular appointment. NPCIL is in the process of reducing its manpower. No employer-employee relationship between the petitioner and the respondents exists. The petitioner in fact out of his own volition started working with Contractor Punniakoti from September 2003. The petitioner has not continuously worked hourly rated basis for 240 days.

5. The Second Respondent in the Reply Statement avers as follows over and above the same contentions raised by the First Respondent :

The Special Officer is the sole authority for running the affairs of the Canteen and there is no committee headed by the First Respondent as Chairman, who does not have to approve the actions of the Special Officer. The judgment of the Supreme Court in MMR Khans case has been distinguished and explained in the subsequent judgment recorded in 1996-3-SCC-267. The Canteen is an independent body and not a Department of Government of India bound by any instructions. The petitioner cannot claim any parity with the regular employees of the canteen. Writ petition filed by the petitioner was dismissed as withdrawn with the liberty to approach the Labour Court. Since the request of the petitioner to be engaged in the Canteen could not be fulfilled in the absence of vacancy, he joined the Contractor. The Respondent has not sent him out of work. He left the service on his own volition. The ID may be dismissed.

6. Points for determination are :

- (i) Whether the termination of the service of the petitioner is legal and justified ?
- (ii) To what relief the concerned workman is entitled.

7. The evidence consists of the sworn affidavit filed by the petitioner in lieu of Chief Examination only on the petitioner's side who remains not cross-examined at the instance of the Respondent. On the Respondent's side, no evidence either oral or documentary was adduced.

Point Nos. 1 & 2

8. The case of the petitioner espoused by himself is that he was denied employment under the Second Respondent Canteen right from 20-01-2004. According to him he was engaged from the year 1989 as Helper in the Canteen initially paying Rs. 40 and later @ Rs. 104 at the time of his deprivation of employment on daily rated wages but paid on monthly basis. The petitioner after having filed Sworn Affidavit in lieu of Chief Examination as early as on 6-5-2009, thereafter did not turn up for being allowed to be cross-examined at the instance of the Respondent. The documents relied on by him and numbered 1-19 serially appended to the affidavit have not been got proved by him. Without formal proof of the same, they do not automatically go into the evidence. So also without the sworn facts averred in the affidavit having been allowed to be tested with the touchstone of cross-examination that part of his evidence which is apt to be self-serving in nature cannot be reckoned as any evidence worth the name. The Respondent did not get an opportunity to cross-examine the deponent petitioner solely for the reason that he after having filed the Proof Affidavit remained continuously absent. The non-examination of the petitioner is therefore due to his own fault and hence the Proof Affidavit cannot be treated as evidence as though containing uncontroverted facts to prove his case. Though this principle is not strictly to be applied to the facts of this case for the reason that Evidence Act is not strictly applicable in industrial adjudication and the Tribunal may well act on the basis of any matter which is logically probative to a prudent mind with a reasonable credibility and reliability even such a situation is also absent to favour a decision to the petitioner. Therefore, I am only to hold that the action of the Management in the termination of the service of the petitioner is only legal and justified and that the petitioner is not entitled to any relief. So ordered. The points are answered against the petitioner.

9. The reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 8th October, 2009)

A. N. JANARDANAN, Presiding Officer

Witnesses Examined :

For the I Party/Petitioner : None

For the II Party/Management : None

Documents Marked :**On the Petitioner's side :**

Ex. No.	Date	Description
	Nil	

On the Management's side :

Ex. No.	Date	Description
	Nil	

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3101.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं एस. ई. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 32/96) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/269/1995-आई आर (सी-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2009

S.O. 3101.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 32/96) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SECL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-10-2009.

[No. L-22012/269/1995-IR (C-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR**

No. CGIT/LC/R/32/96

PRESENT :

Mohd. Shakir Hasan, Presiding Officer

The General Secretary,
National Colliery Workers Federation,
Post South Jhagrakhand Colliery,
Distt. Surguja (MP) ... Workman/Union

Vrs.

The Sub Area Manager,
Jhagrakhand Sub Area,
Hasdeo Area, SECL,
Post West Jhagrakhand Colliery,
Distt. Surguja (MP) ... Management

AWARD

Passed on this 9th day of October, 2009

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012/269/95-IR (C-II) dated 30-1-1996 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :

"Whether the following demands of the General Secretary, National Colliery Workers Federation from Sub Area Manager, Jharkhand Sub Area of SECL, Hasdeo Area are proper and legal ?

- (i) To provide woolen dresses to all clippers appointed in the main gallery of West Jhagrakhand Underground Colliery.
- (ii) The clippers be not given the job of pulling of loader tubs with the help of long iron rope of West Jhagrakhand Underground Colliery.

If not, to what other reliefs the workmen are entitled ?"

2. The Union/applicant did not appear inspite of proper notice and therefore the Tribunal proceeded ex parte against the Union on 11-3-2005.

3. The management/non-applicant appeared and filed the Written Statement. The case of the management is that after nationalization of Coal Mines, the Govt. of India has initially formed a company named Coal Mines Authority Ltd. (CMAL). The Coal India has several subsidiary companies namely SECL, WCL, ECL, NCL, BCCL, MCL, CCL and CMPDIL. The Service conditions of the employees working in the Coal Industry are governed by the various settlements generally known as National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA) in addition to the Standing Orders applicable to different collieries. The wage structure, job nomenclature, cadre scheme and other benefits given to the employers are given under the said agreement. SECL has several areas spread over the state of M.P. and Chhattisgarh. Several Trade Unions are functioning. The wage negotiation and other service conditions finalized by the Committee known as Joint Bipartite Committee of Coal Industry (in short JBCCI). The decision of the said committee is binding on the unions and the management. The subsidiary company has no role to decide the policy matters. The applicant Union namely National Colliery Workers Federation is not a Central Trade Union nor it is a recognized Union by the Management. The said Union has no member in Hasdeo Area of SECL and has no locus standi. The management explained the position to the representatives of the Union that the demand raised by

them are illegitimate and cannot be decided either by Area Level or at Company Level. The demand of the Union for providing woollen sweaters to all the clippers is not justified. It is stated that on directions of the Conciliation Officer, a Committee conducted an enquiry with regard to reducing the work load of the clippers and for their demand and finally it is concluded that if this dispute is unnecessarily extended, other disputes involving trammers and at all other mines having endless haulage will start which will not be in the interest of any one. It is submitted that on these grounds, the present dispute has no merits and the award be passed in favour of the management.

4. The point for consideration is as to whether the demands of the union aforesaid is justified and proper.

5. To establish the contention raised by the management, one witness is examined in the case. Shri C. C. Naik is Dy. Personnel Manager at Jharkhand Sub Area of SECL, Hasdeo Area. He has stated that the service conditions of the employees are governed by various settlements and standing orders finalized by JBCCI. The decision of the said committee is binding on the Unions and the management. He has stated that Conciliation Officer after discussion held that it was decided by a Committee and the findings of the Committee also show that there is no scope for any modification. The evidence of the witness shows that the demands are not justified. There is no other evidence to rebut the evidence of the witness of the management. Accordingly this reference is decided in favour of the management.

6. In the result, the award is passed ex parte against the Union without costs.

7. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment as per rules.

MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3102.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार देना बैंक के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रम न्यायालय, पणजी, गोवा के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 10/92) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12025/1/2009-आई आर (बी-II)]

राजेन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st October, 2009

S.O. 3102.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 10/1992)

of the Labour Court Panaji, Goa now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dena Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-10-2009.

[No. L-12025/1/2009-IR (B-II)]
RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT PANAJI

(Before Smt. Anuja Prabhudessai, Hon'ble Presiding Officer)

Ref. No. IT/10/92

Mrs. Jyotsna Naik,
C/o. The General Secretary,
Dena Bank Employees Union,
Goa Branch, Panaji Goa ... Workman/Party I

Versus

The Regional Manager,
Dena Bank, Ganesh Bhavan,
Swami Narayan Chowk,
Dadar, Bombay ... Employer/Party I

Workman/Party I : Shri Subhash Naik

Employer/Party II : Adv. Shri P. J. Kamat

AWARD

(Passed on 7th day of September, 2009)

1. By order dated 31-12-1991, the Government of Goa has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“(1) Whether the action of the Management of Dena Bank is justified in terminating services of Mrs. Jyotsna Naik, Part-time cleaner, Vasco-da-Gama Branch, w.e.f. 5-11-1990 and in not granting 1/3 of scale of pay as wage to her ?

(2) If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?”

2. The Party I has claimed that she was appointed as part time employee in October 1986. She was appointed in subordinate cadre for cleaning the bank premises, toilets, preparing tea etc. and she was paid fixed amounts every month on a voucher. The Party I has stated that no inquiry was conducted and that her services were orally terminated on 5-11-1990. The Party I has stated that her termination was in violation of provisions of Section 25F of the Act. The Party I has claimed that the termination is illegal. The Party I has further stated that the carpet area of the bank is 1600 sq. mtrs. As per the guidelines of the bank, the Party II ought to have paid to her ½ scale as wages.

However, she was wrongly paid an amount of Rs. 100 per month. The Party I has therefore sought reinstatement in service with all consequential benefits. The Party I has also sought payment of $\frac{1}{2}$ of scale of pay as wages w.e.f. October, 1986.

3. The Party II has stated that the services of the Party I were engaged purely on temporary bases for casual work, which was cleaning only one toilet of Vasco Branch. The Party I was required to work for less than half an hour in a day from Monday to Friday. The Party II has stated that the Party I was also working for other establishment in Vasco. The Party II has stated that the Party I was asked to clean the toilet in the forenoon. The Party I expressed inconvenience to attend to duties during forenoon and discontinued attending the work w.e.f. 5-11-1990. The Party II has denied that the party I was cleaning an area of 1600 sq. mtrs. moreover, that she was entitled for $\frac{1}{2}$ of pay scale as wages. The Party II has stated that the Party I is not entitled for any relief.

4. Based on the aforesaid pleadings, the following issues were framed :

- (1) Does the Party I/Workman prove that the action of the Management of Party-II is not justified in terminating her services as part time cleaner, Vasco-da-Gama Branch, with effect from 5-11-1990 and in not granting $\frac{1}{2}$ of scale of pay as wage to her ?
- (2) Does the Party No. I prove that since no Departmental enquiry was held before termination of her services, she is entitled to full wages from the date of her termination ?
- (3) Does Party I/Workman prove that she is entitled to reinstatement with full backwages and continuity in service for non-compliance of the provision of Section 25(F) of the Industrial Disputes Act, by Party II ?
- (4) Does Party I/Workman prove that the Party II ought to have paid to her $\frac{1}{2}$ of scale of pay as wage from the date of appointment ?
- (5) Does the Party II prove that the statement of claim is liable to be rejected, as it cannot be treated as the statement of the Dena Bank Employees Union, which is the Party to the reference ?
- (6) Whether the Party I is entitled to any relief ?
- (7) What Award or order ?

5. During the pendency of the proceedings, the Party I filed an application at Exb. 23 stating that she is gainfully employed and hence, she is not interested in pursuing the dispute. The Party I has prayed that no dispute award be passed. The Party II has given no

objection for passing such award. The application at Exb. 23 clearly indicates that the Party I is not interested in pursuing the dispute as she is gainfully employed. Hence, the dispute which was referred to this Tribunal vide order dated 31-12-1991 for adjudication no longer survives.

Inform the government accordingly.

Dated : 7-9-2009.

Panaji.

A. PRABHUDESSAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3103.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इण्डियन ओवरसीज बैंक के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 1, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 197/1997) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/116/97-आई आर (बी-II)]

राजेन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st October, 2009

S.O. 3103.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 197/1997) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Chandigarh now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Overseas Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-10-2009.

[No. L-12012/116/97-IR (B-II)]

RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GYANENDRA KUMAR SHARMA,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1,
CHANDIGARH

Case I.D. No. 197/97

Sh. Satish Kumar, 62 I, Sector-22-A,

Chandigarh

... Applicant

Versus

The Regional Manager,
Indian Overseas Bank,
SCO No. 11, Sector-7-C,
Chandigarh

... Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the Workman : Ms. Aanchal Thakur

For the Management : Sh. R. K. Chopra

AWARD

(Passed on 7th day of October, 2009)

Government of India, Ministry of Labour, vide notification No. L-12012/116/97-IR (B-II), dated 27-11-1997, by exercising its powers under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal.

“Whether the action of the management of Indian Overseas Bank in terminating the services of Shri Satish Kumar w.e.f. 2-11-1995 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?”

On perusal of pleadings of the workman, it is evident that workman claimed to work with the management of the bank w.e.f. 21-1-1993 to 1-11-1995 as daily-waged worker as a messenger. His services were terminated on 2-11-1995 without notice and retrenchment compensation. It was contended by the workman that his termination from the services is illegal and void being against the provisions of Section 25F of the Act. It was further contended that he had worked for more than 240 days in the preceding year from the date of his termination. His juniors were retained in services, new hands were recruited, whereas, his services were terminated against the provisions of the Act.

The management contested the claim by filing written statement. It is denied by the respondent bank that the workman was working as messenger and had completed 240 days of work in the preceding year from the date of his termination. The period as claimed by the workman is admitted, but the nature of work has been disputed by the respondent bank. As per the contention of the bank, the workman worked as a daily-wager and was never entrusted any work of messenger. He was doing the cleaning work of the office as water-man purely on casual basis. He has not completed 240 days, accordingly, there was no necessity for notice or retrenchment compensation. It was further contended by the management of the bank that no junior was retained in services, nor any new hands were recruited. The persons mentioned by the workman were recruited as per the rules of the department against permanent vacancy.

Both of the parties preferred to file their respective affidavits and documents. Statement of working days (chart) has been filed by the workman from January 1993 to December 1993. It is a hand made chart prepared on plain sheet which does not bear the signatures of any officer of the bank. Photocopies of certain vouchers, Ex. W2 to Ex. W26 have been filed by the workman. Certain

other documents have also been filed by the workman to prove that he was entrusted with the work of messenger by the authorities of the bank. Management of the bank filed the photocopies of 13 vouchers and appointment letters of Shri Surjit Kumar and Mohammad Suleman Khan which have been referred to by the workman in his statement of claim showing them as his juniors/fresh recruits. Copy of rules regarding the appointment against regular vacancies have also been filed.

Both of the parties were afforded the opportunity of adducing evidence. Oral evidence was recorded. Parties were heard at length. Written briefs (arguments) have also been filed by the parties. During argument, management was further directed to provide with all the original documents lying in its custody. 13 original vouchers were filed by the management on 27-7-2009. I have gone through the evidence, oral and documentary and other materials on record.

The main question before this Tribunal is whether the workman has completed 240 days of work with the management and his services were terminated without notice or retrenchment compensation? It is settled principle of service jurisprudence that facts admitted need not to be proved. Management has admitted that workman worked for the period he claimed but as a daily-wager and has not completed 240 days in the preceding year from the date of his termination. It is the contention of the workman that while working with the bank he also discharged the function of a messenger and had completed 240 days of work in the preceding year from the date of his termination. The workman has filed certain authority letters in which signatures of Shri Satish Kumar, the workman, have been attested by the Chief Manager of Indian Overseas Bank. The original letters are lying in the custody of the bank but the same have not been provided with to this Tribunal. The documents Mark B to Mark R prove that workman was not only working as a waterman as claimed by the management of bank, but he was discharging the functions of a messenger, he was paid the wages as the daily-waged worker. The witness of the bank MW1 denied Mark C to be the document of the bank. But it is apparent that endorsement has been made by the management of the bank on the face of these documents. The document bears the signature of Chief Manager and seal of the bank. The address mentioned at the top of the letters is the same on which the bank was running its business at the time in question. There is no iota of evidence to prove that the documents filed by the workman are not genuine. I am unable to understand what more is required on part of the workman to prove the contention that he was discharging the functions of a messenger along with working in the capacity of waterman. In my view, all the documents Mark B to Mark R are genuine documents and in absence of filing the originals, the bank cannot be permitted to deny the genuineness of the documents.

To prove the contention that the workman had worked for more than 240 days in the preceding years from the date of his termination, he filed the statement of working days prepared on plain sheet. As stated earlier, the statement does not bear the signatures of any officer of the bank. It seems that it is prepared by workman himself on the plain paper. This document cannot be relied upon as in my opinion it is not a genuine document prepared and issued by the bank.

The workman has filed the photocopies of 26 vouchers by which he claim to receive the wages. The management has admitted only 13 vouchers and on the basis of 13 vouchers the management claimed that the workman has worked only for 187 days in the preceding year from the date of his termination. Regarding rest of the vouchers, the bank has denied the custody of the same and has contended that all the vouchers lying in the custody of the bank have been filed. When asked to file the relevant register containing the entries of vouchers by which the workman was paid wages, the management claimed to weeded out the register as per the rules of the department. In the cross-examination, MW1, the witness of the management, at Page No. 1 has stated that the ledger book containing the entries of relevant vouchers has been destroyed by the bank according to the rules.

Subsequently, the order of the prescribed authority for destroying the relevant register (ledger book) was not provided with by the management. I am unable to accept the contention of the management that the ledger book was destroyed in the ordinary course of business as per rules. The management has claimed the destroying of ledger book during the pendency of this industrial dispute. There was no occasion for the management to destroy the ledger book containing the vouchers regarding the payment of wages to the workman, in case the reference challenging the legality of his termination was pending adjudication. It shows that the management has deliberately destroyed/withheld the register. All photocopies of vouchers have been filed by the workman, whereas, the management has provided with only 13 vouchers. There is no iota of evidence filed by the management that the vouchers in excess of 13 filed by the management are not genuine documents. The circumstances speaks themselves. It is clear from the facts and circumstances of the case that vouchers have not been filed by the management to prevent the workman to take the shelter of legislative protection as provided under the Act. The management has further taken unacceptable plea that the ledger book containing the entries of vouchers was destroyed according to law.

The management of the bank is a public undertaking governed by certain rules. The documents are destroyed as per the rules in compliance of the orders passed under the signatures of prescribed authority. No such order has

been filed by the management. The circumstances proved that management has not filed the vouchers deliberately. On the other hand, the management has taken another false plea for destroying the relevant ledger book according to rules. Thus, I am of the view, that neither the entire vouchers were filed by the management nor the relevant ledger book was destroyed in the ordinary course of business by the bank. Hence, an adverse inference shall be taken against the bank. Now the question arise what should be the nature of adverse inference? In my view, the plea taken by the workman that he had worked for more than 240 days in the preceding year from the date of his termination shall be accepted by this Tribunal.

Moreover, on the contention of the workman that juniors were retained, fresh hands were recruited, the management has filed two appointment letters with the contention that appointments were made as per the rules of the bank. The letter relating to Sh. Surjit Kumar is an appointment letter, whereas, the letter issued to Mohammad Suleman Khan is the letter relating to the regularization of his services. The letter M14 issued to Mohammad Suleman Khan proves that the Mohammad Suleman Khan was working as a temporary messenger and his services were regularized by the management of the bank. There is not a single word regarding the juniority of Mohammad Suleman Khan to the workman. There is no iota of evidence to prove that Mohammad Suleman Khan was engaged as temporary messenger before appointment of the workman. This also proves that management has violated the seniority of the workman in the matter of recruitment/regularization of the services of certain persons, whereas, the name of the workman was not considered.

It is admitted that no notice or retrenchment compensation was given to the workman. Thus, on both of the counts namely workman has completed 240 days of work with the management in the preceding year from the date of his termination as waterman-cum-messenger, and his junior was not only retained in services but his services were regularized by the management of the bank, the termination of the service of workman is illegal and void against the provisions of the Act.

Whenever the termination of any workman is declared by the Tribunal as void and illegal being against the provisions of the Act, there are two possible remedies available to the workman. The management may be directed for re-instatement of the services of the workman on the same position from which he was terminated or retrenched. The workman may also be compensated with a reasonable amount of compensation on account of his illegal termination. It is also the settled principle of service jurisprudence that priority should be given for reinstatement of the services of the workman and in exceptional circumstances, like non existence of any work

or vacancy etc. the workman should be compensated by a reasonable amount of compensation. It is not the plea of the bank that no work is available nor any vacancy lies with it. Thus, I am of the view that order for reinstatement of the workman into the services on the same position from which he was terminated is the adequate remedy which in my opinion will meet the ends of justice.

The services of the workman were terminated against the provisions of the Act. The services of few persons working as temporary messenger on daily-wage basis were regularized, whereas, the name of the workman was not considered. It is true that this Tribunal can only answer the reference to the extent it has been referred. But if the management has violated its rules regarding the regularization of services of certain workman, this Tribunal is competent to look into the matter. It is not the case of the management that initial appointment of the workman as daily-wager was not according to law. Thus, law cannot permit the management to pick and choose regarding the regularization of the services of the daily-waged persons at its whims. Accordingly, the management is further directed to give the workman a chance regarding the regularization of his services on the same way as the services of Sh. Mohammad Suleman Khan and other daily waged temporary messenger were regularized. The management is accordingly, directed to reinstate the services of the workman within one month from the date of publication of the award and shall also abide with the further direction as mentioned above regarding the regularization of service of the workman within a reasonable time. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case, I am of the view, that workman will not be entitled for the arrears of back wages but his seniority will be protected. Let Central Government be approached for publication of award, and thereafter, file be consigned.

G. K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3104.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 53/94) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/10/93-आई आर (बी-II)]

राजेन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st October, 2009

S.O. 3104.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 53/94) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute

between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-10-2009.

[No. L-12011/10/93-IR (B-II)]

RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/53/94

Mohd. Shakir Hasan, Presiding Officer

The Dy. General Secretary,
Bank of India Employees Union,
C/o Bank of India,
A.G. Office Road, Gwalior.

....Workman/Union

Versus

The Regional Manager,
Bank of India,
Gurukripa, Nirma Bhavan,
A.G. Office Road, Gwalior.

....Management

AWARD

Passed on this 6th day of October, 2009

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, vide notification No. L-12011/10/93-IR (B-II) dated 5-5-1994 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal:

"Whether the claim of Bank of India Employees' Union (M.P.) that Shri Onkar Godia, Shri Shashi Prakash Dubey, Shri Ram Sevak Raikwar, Shri Deviram Batham and Shri Pramod Chaturvedi are entitled to be appointed on regular basis in the services of the Bank of India is justified? If so, what relief are these workmen entitled to?"

2. The case of the workman/Union in short is that the workmen were absorbed/appointed by the Bank/management temporarily in violation of clause 20.7 and 20.8 of Bipartite.

2. The case of the workman/Union in short is that the workmen were absorbed/appointed by the Bank/management temporarily in violation of clause 20.7 and 20.8 of Bipartite Settlement though there were clear cut 14½ vacancies in the Bank. These workmen had acquired the status of permanent/regular employees of the Bank. They had also completed 240 days continuously in a block of 12 months in a year continuously for three years or more but they were retrenched from the Bank's service since September, 1992 arbitrarily in violation of the provision of Sec-2 B, Sec-25-F and 2(oo) of the I.D. Act, 1947. On these grounds, the award be passed with back wages.

3. The management/Bank appeared and filed reply to the statement of claim. The case of the management in short is that the alleged workmen were not workmen within the meaning of Section 2(S) of the I.D. Act, 1947. They were never employed by the Bank and therefore the question of termination does not arise. It is stated that assuming that they were engaged by the Bank as a daily wages/casual/part time, the same might be for making substitute arrangement on need basis in place of regular staff of the Bank but they did not acquire any right to any post. It is stated that the Bank has not violated any provision of the I.D. Act. On these grounds, it is submitted that the workmen/Union are not entitled to any relief.

4. It is not out of place to say that the workmen Shri Onkar Godia and Shri Shashi Prakash Dubey had filed applications separately that the management had agreed to settle their dispute and as such they prayed to pass no dispute award. Accordingly the then Tribunal passed award in part on 29-6-2001 in respect of these two workmen. The reference of other three remaining workmen are continuing.

5. The Union/remaining three workmen subsequently absented. Lastly the predecessor's Tribunal proceeded ex parte against the Union/workmen on 22-3-2005.

6. It appears from perusal of the record that three affidavits for evidence are filed by the workmen but none of the workmen appeared for cross-examination in Court. Hence their evidence is of no value to the Union. This shows that there is no evidence of the workmen to prove their case.

7. The management has also not adduced any evidence in the case. Hence this is a reference of no dispute award. Accordingly the reference is answered.

8. In the result, no dispute award is passed without costs.

9. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment as per rules.

MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3105.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/ग्राम न्यायालय सं. 1, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 200/1994) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/182/93-आई आर (सी-1)]
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 2009

S.O. 3105.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 200/1994) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 22-10-2009.

[No. L-22012/182/93-IR (C-1)]
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference U/s. 10(1) (d) (2A) of the
Industrial Disputes, Act, 1947.

Reference No. 200 of 1994

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Balihari
Colliery under P.B. Area of BCCL, P.O. Kusunda,
Distt. Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri H. M. Singh, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri S. N. Sinha, Advocate.

For the Workmen : Shri S. Bose, Treasurer,
Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor
Sangh

State : Jharkhand

Industry : Coal

Dated, the 30th September, 2009

AWARD

By Order No. L-22012/182/93-IR (C-1) dated 3-8-1994 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-sec. (1) and sub-sec. (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Balihari Colliery of M/s. BCCL in not departmentalising/regularising Sri Ram Bilas Ram and 24 others (as per list enclosed) is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

Worker's Name	Father's Name
1. Ram Bilas Ram	Sri Dharamdeo Ram
2. Amulo Mahato	Sri Chamari Mahato
3. Bharat Yadav	Sri Murli Yadav
4. Binay Kumar	Sri Chander Yadav
5. Bidesi Ram	Sri Bikaram Ram
6. Bhukhal Orang	Sri Binod Orang
7. Dilip Orang	Sri Late Fagu Orang
8. Dhaneshwar Mahato	Sri Ratan Mahato
9. Ganesh Orang	Sri Ketu Orang
10. Hitu Mahato	Late Baneshwar Mahato
11. Kameshwar Deo	Sri Chhotu Deo
12. Krishna Yadav	Sri Bengali Yadav
13. Md. Siraj Khan	Md. Abdul Satar
14. Ramashankar Yadav	Sri Ramayan Yadav
15. Ramesh Kumar	Sri Dharamdeo Ram
16. Shiv Prakash Ram	Sri Madan Ram
17. Sitaram Rajwar	Late Bachu Rajwar
18. Suresh Paswan	Sri Ram Brikah Paswan
19. Surendra Yadav	Sri Ramdeo Yadav
20. Surendra Ram	Sri Umashankar Ram
21. Shiv Kumar Yadav	Sri Krishna Yadav
22. Samarbahadu Yadav	Sri Ratiram Yadav
23. Shiv Bilas Ram	Sri Dharamedo Ram
24. Uday Kumar Yadav	Sri Nath Yadav
25. Yadav Mahato	Sri Baneshwar Mahato

2. The case of the concerned workmen is that while so employed they performed the jobs of Brivage in stone, Stone cutting, Drivage through fault in stone, Coal cutting, Dressing in coal and stone, Roof supporting, Line packing, Fall cleaning and other Tyndal jobs. The jobs performed by the concerned workmen are permanent and perennial nature and prohibited category of jobs. As regards the permanent and perennial nature of jobs it is submitted that in terms of NCWA-III and IV that such jobs are to be carried out departmentally and the industry shall not employ labour through contractor or engage contractor's labour on jobs of permanent and perennial nature. While so working the concerned workmen have all along worked under the direct instruction, supervision and control of the management through their official and supervisor staffs. The concerned workmen were directly allotted the work by the management who also inspected the place of

work. The attendance of the concerned workmen were recorded by the company staff in the statutory record and they also worked in the same timings and shift distribution as all other regular employees of the management. The management has taken the plea that the concerned workmen were working under a contractor but in fact the so-called contractor was not there and it was a camouflage of the management to deprive the workers of their legitimate wages and benefits as available under the terms of NCWA. The concerned workmen worked in the premises of the employer and necessary tools and implements were supplied by the employer including mining shoes, cap lamps and helmets. All the concerned workers were members of Pragatisil Sahayog Sammittee, a Co-operative organisation and the said Co-operative organisation is not a labour contract firm in terms of the Contract Labour (R&A) Act. The said Pragatisil Sahayog Sammittee had 5 teams of workers of which the team of Sri Ram Bilas Ram consisted of 25 heads including Ram Bilas Ram. There was another team of the said Co-operative consisting of 15 heads in the name of Ram Nath Singh doing the same and similar job with the team of Ram Bilas Ram but while the team members of Ram Nath Singh have been regularised by the management as a result of an Award, being Reference No. 104/90, passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal though similar and same cases of the team of Ram Bilas Ram has been totally ignored and discriminated by the management. The concerned workmen were not only worked under the direct supervision, guidance and control of the management they were individually paid by the management through Dhanbad Central Co-operative Bank. During their working underground all the concerned workmen put in 190 days of attendance and more during the calendar year of 1990 itself. They were issued Identity Cards under the signature of Sr. Personnel Officer of Balihari Colliery. Thus, there existed the relationship of master and servant between the management and the concerned workmen. The concerned workmen and each of them having worked for more than 190 days in a calendar year in permanent and perennial nature of jobs as also in prohibited category of jobs are entitled to be regularised in their respective jobs. The case of the concerned workmen was negotiated by the union with the relevant management for their regularisation but without any fruitful result and as such the union raised an industrial dispute with the A.L.C. (C) Dhanbad which ended in failure and the present reference is the out come. It has been stated that the action of the management in not departmentalising/regularising the concerned workmen in the direct roll of the management is highly unjustified, mala fide and illegal.

It has been prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal be graciously pleased to pass an award in favour of the workmen by directing the management to departmentalise/regularise the concerned workmen in the direct roll of the company with full back wages.

3. The written statement has been filed on behalf of the management stating that there is no relationship of employer and employee between the management of Balihari Colliery and Rambilash Ram and 24 others Co-operative workers, namely, Pragatisil Shramik Sahayog Samity and they are not workmen as defined in Sec. 2(s) of the I.D. Act, 1947. M/s. Pragatisil Shramik Sahayog Samity is labour Co-operative Contractor and the Contract work is awarded to the Samity as and when required. It has been denied that the concerned Samity has been awarded any contract work which is prohibited category under C.L. (R&A) Act, 1970, rules framed and notification issued thereunder. The authorised representative of the said Samity used to supervise the work performed by its members. The management is also under obligation to get the work supervised through its supervisory personnel, only to the extent it is required to do so under the provisions of Mines Act, Rules and Regulation framed thereunder for safety of man and materials. The management is under obligation to provide all persons whether they are direct employees of the company or they are employees of their Contractor and even to outsider who used to visit mines, safety equipments for their personnel safety and safety of the Mines under the aforesaid laws. No Act, Rules and Regulations applicable to coal mines including the Contract Labour (R&A) Act, 1970, provide that the management i.e. the principal employer is to absorb the contractor's workers ignoring the claim of the general public. The management has right to choose a person for employment of the required skill amongst the persons who have been registered with the Employment Exchange in terms of the Employment Exchange Rules and in case of non-availability of required person from the Employment Exchange then the management has got right to choose a person for its employment through open advertisement and if the management is not allowed to exercise its inherent right then it will amount to denial of fundamental right under the Constitution of India and violation of Employment Exchange Rules and Rules framed for employment of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes personnel. It has been submitted that the demand of the concerned union is to abolish the contract system and to employ all the workers of the Contractor by the Principal employer through back door, is contrary to the provision of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. The Unions are raising demands in one form or the other before the A.L.C. (C) for adjudication. The present case is on such instance and the sponsoring union has raised this dispute to provide employment to the job seekers who are complete strangers. In the recent judgement of the Supreme Court and Delhi High Court it has been decided that in case the principal employer or the Contractor violate any of the provisions of Contract Labour (R&A) Act then the remedy lies within this and not outside the Act and the Contractor's workers cannot be deemed to have become the employees

of the principal employer. In consonance the workmen concerned is not entitled to any relief whatsoever. It has been prayed that this Hon'ble may be pleased to give an award in favour of the employers.

In rejoinder the employers has stated that M/s. Pragatisil Shramik Sahayog Samity Labour Co-operative at Balihari Colliery and the contract work is awarded to the Samity as and when required in temporary nature of job which is distributed among their workman viz. Ram Bilash Ram and 24 others. The case of Ram-Nath Singh and others was not similar to the present case.

It has been prayed that an award be passed in favour of the management holding that the concerned workman are not entitled to any relief.

4. The concerned workmen have filed rejoinder stating almost the same things which have been stated in their written statement.

5. The management has produced MW-1—Purushtam Das who has proved Exts. M-1, M-1/1, M-1/2 and Ext. M-2, M/2/1 and M-2/2. The management has also produced MW-2—Umesh Prasad Singh, MW-3—B. N. Jha and MW-4—Uttam Chatterjee.

The workmen had produced WW-1—Ram Bilash Ram, who has proved Exts. W-1 to W-5.

6. Main argument advanced on behalf of the concerned workmen is that the management has deployed the concerned workmen to work in Balihari Colliery regularly in permanent and perennial nature of job since 1989. They were engaged to perform the job of drivage in stone, stone cutting, coal cutting by separating coal and stone, dressing in coal and stone inside the mine, roof supporting, line packing, fall cleaning and other tyndal jobs on surface and underground. All the jobs are essential for coal mines operation to its day-to-day function to raise coal from inside the mine. All these jobs are in prohibited category in terms of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act and to cover up the legal obligation the management forced the workmen to organise a co-operative, namely, Pragatisil Sahayog Co-operative Society, just to show it was a contractor but it is now a settled fact that the cooperative society cannot undertake jobs for employers but can simply workers to perform duties according to requirement of the employers within their establishment which the concerned 25 workmen have been doing. The management which is a public sector undertaking formed subsequent to nationalisation of Coking Coal Mines Act, 1972 has been indulging in illegal action by treating the concerned workmen as that of contractor though in actual practice the concerned 25 workmen are supplied by Cooperative Society to the management and performing duties within the premises of the management which jobs are essential and permanent and perennial in nature for the purpose of running the

mine to raise coal from the underground for which the nationalised company has been formed by the Central Government. The management's witness, MW-1—Purshottam Das, who was working as Surveyor, has stated that the workers belonging to Pragatisil Sahayog Cooperative Society and Ram Bilash Ram, who was Secretary of the Cooperative, work order was given to him and he was working with other 24 workmen performing job for and on behalf of the management. He has also stated that payments were made through cheques in the name of Pragatisil Sahayog Cooperative Society. He also stated that MW-1 used to prepare bills and bills with attendance chart and got signature from the manager and other authority of the colliery. So, as per evidence of MW-1 it is clear that financial control was in the hands of the management and there cannot by any doubt that there existed a clear relationship of employers and employees between the management and the concerned 25 workmen. It has also been argued that in the same way the management has regularised another workmen in Reference No. 104/90. The concerned workmen referred Indian Factories and Labour Reports (79) 1998—Part 4—page 191 in which Hon'ble Supreme Court held under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, Section 10—Absorption of members of a Co-operative Society supplied for doing work of Eastern Railway since 1988 continuously and the work is of permanent and perennial nature—directed to absorb as regular employees.

7. The management argued that there is no employer-employee relationship between the concerned workmen and the management and they are not doing the job of permanent and perennial nature of jobs, and such works performed by the concerned workmen are not prohibited under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act. The work has been taken temporarily from the concerned workmen through contractor on the basis of work order, if and when needed and so they cannot be regularised.

8. In this respect the evidence of MW-1—Purshottam Das is important. He has stated in cross-examination at page 2 that—"The Contractor, Ram Bilash Ram worked in the colliery for the entire period of my tenure there i.e. from 1981 to 1995. However, the workmen were working since 1989. Work order was given to Ram Bilash Ram and the workmen had performed the work as per work order. A large number of work orders had been given to Ram Bilash Ram other than Ext. M-1 and M-2 series." This part shows that it supports the case that they were working since 1989 with Ram Bilash Ram. This witness MW-1—Purushottam Das stated in cross-examination again that any person or worker going underground is provided safety equipment including cap lamp, helmet and mine shoes. He also stated in Form 'C' it only shows that the concerned workmen are working underground and as it is pleaded by the workmen shows that cap lamps, helmet and mine shoes were supplied to them by the

management and their names also noted in the Form 'C' Register for doing underground work in the mine. Again this witness stated in cross-examination that some workmen of this very co-operative society have been regularised in service by the management after passing of award by this Tribunal and other Tribunal. It shows that the management has regularised some workmen for doing some and similar nature of job which the concerned workmen were performing. Again this witness (MW-1) stated that the attendance chart prepared at that time bears signature of Manager and other authorities of the colliery. I cannot say that the concerned workmen have completed more than 190 days in the year 1990. It shows that the attendance chart which is prepared by the management is under the signature of the Manager and other authorities of the colliery. It only shows that the concerned workmen are under direct control and supervision of the management. Again this witness has stated in cross-examination at page 3 that the bill was prepared by him after measuring the work performed by the workmen and the bill was signed by the Manager and another officers of the colliery and after passing the bill payment was made from the area office. This statement shows that they measure the work done by concerned workmen, bill was prepared and signed by the manager and after passing the bill payment was made. MW-1 also stated in cross-examination at page 4 that the work of line packing is done in a particular area of the colliery while preparing the mine and it is temporary work. For doing regular line packing and its repair is done by regular general mazdoor of the colliery. This shows that the work done by the concerned workmen is of permanent nature though the work is done by other general mazdoors of the colliery. He has stated that I cannot say if these workmen were engaged for moving heavy materials in the colliery. I cannot say that this Pragatisil Co-operative Society was not registered firm. It only shows that the concerned workmen were engaged by the colliery.

MW-2—Umesh Prasad Singh, who was working as Asstt. Manager in South Bahihari colliery and he was Superintendent of Mines from the year 1983, has stated there was a Co-operative Society of the workers who were doing the work in the said colliery and were doing the work connected with the mine, such as, line packing, construction of ventilation stopping etc. In cross-examination he has stated that Pragatisil Co-operative Society were being offered job probably from the year 1989 or 1990. The cheques to the society were being issued to them from the account of BCCL.

MW-3—B. N. Jha has stated in cross-examination at page 2 that I visit underground into mines as a routine duty. If stone bands come into the face of the colliery the coal will not be extracted until and unless the stone band is removed. The coal cannot be raised without removing the stone band but we face this problem not regularly but

occasionally when stone band appears on the face of coal. Geological formation of coal mine is that coal is protected between the stones but the finding of stone on the face of coal is quite uncertain and it is occasionally found in the seam. The concerned workmen are working as and when the work is required to be done by them.

MW-4—Uttam Chatterjee has stated in cross-examination that the bills of the aforesaid Co-operative Society are being checked by me from 1989 and in the same manner their bills are being checked according to the work order given to them. The bills were being certified by the Manager of the colliery. After checking the bill I used to certify that the bill is in order as per work order. The cheques were being issued against the account of BCCL. They were the contractors of BCCL and working for BCCL. It only shows that the payment is made by the BCCL according to the work done by Co-operative Society only shows camouflage because their jobs are permanent and perennial in nature and regular. The work order shows that the work which is being performed by the concerned workmen through co-operative society is of permanent nature.

9. The management's counsel argued that MW-1—Ram Bilash Ram, who is Secretary of Pragatisil Shramik Sahayog Samiti formed by the members of the Society for underground mine work, has filed Exts. W-1, W-2, W-3, W-4 and W-5 series. Ext. W-2 shows that in Reference No. 51 of 1978 an award was passed for regularisation of workmen dated 5-3-1981 and also in Reference No. 104 of 1990 an award was passed by this Tribunal regarding absorption/regularisation of the concerned workmen (Ext. W-2/1), Ext. W-4 series are Identity Cards issued to the concerned workmen for doing the jobs, Ext. W-5 shows payment by the management, Ext. W-5/1 series show bills of Pragatisil Shramik Sahayog Samitee Ltd. regarding jobs performed which shows that they are doing the jobs of drivage in coal, dressing in coal and stone and cutting of stone etc. As per Ext. W-3 the attendance of co-operative workers taken by Dy. C.P.M., P.B. Area to Dy. C.M.E./Agent, Balihari Colliery and Ext. W-3/1 shows that attendance has been verified of the concerned workmen by the management and also Ext. W-3/2 shows the attendance in Form 'C' Register of the management. Ext. W-2/2 is an award in Reference No. 53/91 in which workmen have been regularised.

10. In this respect the concerned workmen referred 2007 AIR SCW 6904 (U.P. State Electricity Board Vs. Pooran Chandra Pandey & Others) in which Hon'ble Supreme Court held—"Constitution of India, Arts, 16, 14—Regularisation of service—Petitioners were daily wage employee of Co-operative Electric Supply Society—Society was taken over by Electricity Board—Pursuant to proceeding by Minister of Co-operative, petitioners' services were taken over by Board 'in the same manner

and position'—Earlier, Electricity Board had taken decision to regularise services of its daily wage employee who were working from before 4-5-1990—Since petitioners were appointed in Society before 4-5-1990, they cannot be denied benefit of decisions of Board permitting regularisation—Moreover, when they had put in about 22 years of service." They have also referred 2008 AIR SCW 3996 (G.M., O.N.G.C., Shilchar Vs. O.N.G.C. Contractual Workers Union) in which Hon'ble Supreme Court held—"Regularisation of services—Contractual workers—Disentitlement from claiming regularisation—Not inflexible rule—Workers appointed by ONGC initially through contractor—Claim for regularisation—Reference to Tribunal—Finding of fact by Tribunal that workmen were employees of ONGC and not contract employees—Being employees of ONGC workmen would be entitled to all benefits available in that capacity, and issue of regularisation would pale into insignificance. Pleadings of parties and evidence produced—Relevant for determining real scope of dispute—Wording of reference showing that core issue before Tribunal was with regard to status of workers as employees of principal employer—Award of Tribunal holding workers to be employees of principal employer and granting relief of regularisation—Not outside to jurisdiction."

2009 (120) FLR 143 (Kanpur Electricity Supply Co. Ltd. Vs. Shamim Mirza) in which Hon'ble Supreme Court held—"Contention of appellant that there was no employer-employee relationship between the appellant and the respondents—On basis of documents submitted by the workmen and for lack of proper rebuttal to such documents there was no ground to presume that workmen were employee of the contractor—In fact they were in regular employment of appellant as cashiers having worked more than 240 days—Tribunal rightly concluded that termination of services of respondents without notice and payment of compensation was illegal."

2008 LLR 509 (Hindalco Industries Ltd. Vs. Association of Engineering Workers) in which Hon'ble Supreme Court held—"Canteen workers through Contractor—Absorption of—By the principal employer—When the canteen is required to be run under Sec. 64 of the Factories Act, 1948—There were 27 canteen workers working for many years through the contractors who were changing but the workers remained the same—Complaint for unfair labour practice on behalf of canteen workers accepted by the Industrial Court—High Court confirmed the order since the canteen has been a part of establishment of the management and the workers in canteen were carrying on the work which was of perennial nature—Canteen has been included to and connected with the work of establishment of the management—Though treating the workers as contract employees contrary to the statutory obligation and the judicial pronouncement of the Apex Court—Management filing appeal before the

Supreme Court—Relying upon the judgment of 3-judges bench in Petrochemical Corporation Limited & Ors. with identical facts held that the fact in that the canteen establishment of the Appellant-Management is a statutory canteen—The respondents-workmen are in fact workmen of the Appellant-Management. RELATIONSHIP OF EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE—The decisive factor for determination of —Control and supervision by the principal employer—Absorption of workers working in statutory canteen through contractor—When the Management is employing more than 250 workers—Factories Act, 1948—Section 2(1), “Worker”—Management engaging contractor for running the canteen since 1971—Contractors were changing from time to time—Last two contractors running the canteen since more than 14 years each but the employees remained the same—The appellant-Management was providing premises, furniture, fuel, gas, electricity, water and laid down several procedures as to how food items to be supplied—Industrial Court has rightly held that the wages and the provident fund contributions were reimbursed by the appellant-Management and the evidence released that the contract has been nothing but only a paper arrangement—The material as placed showed that though the canteen was run by the contractor but ultimate control and supervision has been by the Company—Directions issued to implement the decision dated 15-10-1998 within a period of three months.

MAHARASHTRA RECOGNITION OF TRADE UNIONS AND PREVENTION OF UNFAIR PRACTICES ACT, 1971—Section 28—Item 9 of Sch. IV—ULP Complaint—Respondent-Union filed a complaint of unfair labour practice on behalf of 27 canteen workers, against Company claiming the said canteen workers to be employees of the Company—Sought that the canteen workers be given all the benefits as provided to other employees of the Company and to stop the said unfair labour practice—Industrial Court held it to be unfair labour practice committed by Management—Writ petition by Management dismissed—Writ Appeal also dismissed—Appeal in the Apex Court—The Apex Court upheld the decision of the Industrial Court for the reasons—(i) canteen employees continued despite change of canteen contractors; (ii) evidence on record established the ultimate control of Management on the canteen employees; (iii) Industrial Court rightly decided, in view of evidence coupled with terms of agreement that canteen contract was only paper arrangement; and rightly held that company has committed unfair labour practice; (iv) No error or infirmity in these conclusions of the Industrial Court which was affirmed by High Court.

CONTRACT LABOUR (REGULATION AND ABOLITION) ACT, 1970 VIS-A-VIS MAHARASHTRA RECOGNITION OF TRADE UNIONS AND PREVENTION OF UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICES ACT, 1971—Workers

working through canteen contractor seeking absorption by the principal employer to be entitled to the same benefits—Plea of the principal employer that instead of complaint under the latter Act, the appropriate remedy for seeking redresses of grievances in under the former Act, whereby it is to be resolved by the machinery as provided under the Industrial Disputes Act—“Untenable”.

2008 (118) FIR 1176 (Eastern Coalfields Ltd. Vs. Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal and Others) in which Hon’ble Supreme Court laid down—“Regularisation-Respondents 4 to 17 entitled to be considered for compassionate appointment—Taken by Colliery as Clay Cartridge maker—Claimed absorption—Reference decide in their favour—Tribunal as fact finding body held that they were entitled to be absorbed in regular pay roll—Workmen entitled to be considered for regular appointment in compassionate category—Where discharging perennial duty, enjoying same service benefits like regular workmen—Their work supervised by management—They were under control and supervision of the management—Their absorption as regular workers not erroneous—Interference with the award declined.”

2008 (3) JLJR 109 (M/s. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd. Vs. Their Workmen represented by the Engineering Mazdoor Panchayat Union) in which Hon’ble Jharkhand High Court laid down—“Labour and Industrial Laws—Regularisation-workmen engaged by the petitioner company in its various units since past twenty years-worked in various departments of petitioner company under direct control and supervision of officers of petitioner company—frequently transferred and posted in various departments-petitioner company cannot take advantage of dubious intermediaries the consumer co-operative stores in the plea of engaging contract labour—management adopted such practice only to avoid the liability of financial trappings as otherwise would be payable to the workmen if absorbed regularly—there existed a direct relationship of employer and employee—voil of contract employment cannot alter this fact—no reason to interfere with impugned award of Tribunal passed in favour of workmen.”

SC LJ (6) 3867 (M/s. Basti Sugar Mills Ltd. Vs. Ram Ujagar) in which Hon’ble Supreme Court laid down—“It was with a view to remove the difficulty in the way of workmen employed contractors that the definition of employer has been extended by sub-clause (iv) of Section 2(j). The position thus is (a) that the respondents are workmen within the meaning of Section 2(s) being persons employed in the industry to do manual work for reward, and (b) they were employed by a contractor with whom the appellant company had contracted in the course of conducting the industry for the execution by the said contractor of the work of removal of press-mud which is ordinarily a part of the industry. It follows therefore from

Section 2(s) read with sub-clause (iv) of Section 2(1) of the Act that they are workmen of the appellant company and the appellant company is their employer."

2000 (87) FLR-7 (G. B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology Vs. State of U.P. and Others) in which Hon'ble Supreme Court laid down—"Regularisation—Cafeteria workers in University—For purpose of providing food to the inmates of the hostels Employees of cafeteria therefore be termed to be employees of University—Entitled to be regularised—The University directed to regularise the services of employees in terms of award passed by Labour Court. The University is directed to regularise the services of the employees in terms of the award passed by the Labour Court by 31st August, 2000 so as to entitle the employees of the Cafeteria to obtain the monthly wages at par with the other employees of the University, and directed by the Labour Court. The arrears of salary, if there be any payable, as per the said directions as confirmed by the High Court be paid to the canteen staff concerned by twelve equal monthly installments along with the regularised salary.

2002 LIR 449 (M/s. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Co-operative Ltd. Vs. Industrial Tribunal-I, Allahabad and others) in which Hon'ble Supreme Court held - "On the appreciation of evidence, the Tribunal came to the conclusion that they are the employees of the appellant and that finding of fact was based on evidence in our opinion, the conclusion reached by the Tribunal could not be seriously assailed by the learned counsel for the appellant. We find no justification to interfere with the award as affirmed by the High Court. The appeal, therefore, stands dismissed. No cost."

2003 (93) FIR 826 (M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. Vs. State of U.P. and others) in which Hon'ble Supreme Court laid down - "U. P. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 — Section 2 (i) (iv) — Employer — If workmen were employed with appellant establishment — To work in their premises — The fact found established after removing the mask of employment under contractor — Appellant cannot escape its liability — respondents were its employees.

The definition of 'employer' given in Section 2(i) (iv) of the Act is an inclusive definition. If the respondents-workmen as a matter of fact were employed with the appellant to work in their premises and which fact is found established after removing the mask of facade of make-believe employment under the contractor, the appellant cannot escape its liability.

It is clear whether a workman is an employee of principal employer or not depends on the facts and circumstances of a given case.

It is not possible for us to hold that such concurrent findings recorded by the Labour Court and the High Court that the workman were to be treated as the employees of

the appellant are either perverse or based on no evidence or untenable at all.

U.P. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 — Section 6-N-Non-compliance of — respondents were engaged as gardeners (Malis) to sweep, clean and maintain lawns and parks inside the factory premises and campus of residential colony — Their services terminated — Provisions of section 6-N not complied with — Labour Court rightly directed to re-employ them — Concurrent findings recorded by Labour Court and the High Court — Cannot be treated as perverse."

11. As per discussions made above it shows that the works have been taken by the management; as per evidence produced by the management shows that they (concerned workmen) are doing the jobs of permanent and perennial nature since 1989. Other persons have been regularised by the management, but the present concerned workman have not been regularised. So, the concerned workmen are entitled to be regularised/departmentalised in the services of the management of M/s. BCCL.

12. Accordingly, I render following award—

The action of the management of Bahihari Colliery of M/s. BCCL in not departmentalising/regularising Shri Ram Bilas Ram and 24 others is not justified. Hence, the management is directed to departmentalise/regularise Ram Bilas Ram and 24 others with 50% back wages from the date of their stoppage from service, within 30 days from the date of publication of the Award.

H. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3106.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नेशनल एविएशन कं. ऑफ इंडिया लि. के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय मुम्बई-2 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 16/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/66/2006-आई आर (सी-1)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 2009

S.O. 3106.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 16/2007) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Mumbai-2 now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of NACIL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 22-10-2009.

[No. L-11012/66/2006-IR (C-I)]

SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI****Present : A. A. Lad, Presiding Officer****Reference No. CGIT-2/16 of 2007**

Employers in relation to the management of Air India Limited Now : National Aviation Company of India Ltd.)

The Chairman**Air India Ltd.**

(Now : National Aviation Co. of India Ltd.)

Air India Building,**Nariman Point,****Mumbai-400 021.****And****Their Workmen****Air India Aircraft Engineer's Association****The President****Air India Aircraft Engineers' Association,****Old Airport,****Santacruz (E),****Mumbai-400 029.****APPEARANCES****For the Employer : Mr. L. L. D'Souza,**
Representative**For the Workmen : No appearance****Mumbai, dated 16th September, 2009.****AWARD**

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-11012/66/2006 IR (CM-I) dated 1-3-2007 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (I) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Management of Air India Ltd., Mumbai in not according the status of "Protected workmen" to the officers of the Association under rule 61 of Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules 1957, is justified & legal? If not, to what relief is the Association and its officers entitled and from which date?"

2. Though notices were sent to union and served on it as well as it appeared time and again but failed to file Claim Statement. Notices were sent thrice during the hearing of this reference. Even today, when called out in the Court, second party union found absent. Hence the order :

ORDER

Reference is disposed of for want of presence of union.

Date: 16-9-2009**A. A. LAD, Presiding Officer****नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 2009**

का. आ. 3107.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नैशनल एविएशन कं. ऑफ इंडिया लि. के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय मुम्बई-2 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 1/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/78/1999-आई आर (सी-1)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 2009

S.O. 3107.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 1/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Mumbai-2 now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of NACIL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 22-10-2009.

[No. L-11012/78/1999-IR (C-I)]

SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI****Present : A. A. Lad, Presiding Officer****Reference No. CGIT-2/1 of 2001**

Employers in relation to the management of Air India Limited (Now National Aviation Company of India Ltd.)

The Managing Director,**Air India Ltd.**

(Now National Aviation Co. of India Ltd.)

Air India Building,**Nariman Point,****Mumbai-400 021.**

... First Party

V/s.

Their Workmen**The Secretary,****Mumbai Mazdoor Sangh,****25, Ibrahim Mansion,****Dr. Ambedkar Marg,****Parel, Mumbai 420 012.**

... Second Party

APPEARANCES**For the Employer : M/s. Bhasin & Co.,**
Advocates.**For the Workmen : Mr. N. G. Helekar,**
Advocate.

Date of reserving the Award : 29-4-2009.

Date of passing the Award : 4-8-2009.

AWARD

The matrix of the facts as culled out from the proceedings are as under :

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-11012/78/1999 IR (C-I) dated 14-9-2000 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the demand of the Mumbai Mazdoor Sangh from the management of Air India Limited, Mumbai to regularise 354 casual workers (as per list) is legal and justified ? If so to what relief are the said workmen entitled to and from what date ?”

2. To support the subject matter involved in the reference claim statement is filed by the Secretary of the Mumbai Mazdoor Sangh at Exhibit 10 making out the case that, the workers involved in the reference are working with the 1st Party as Loaders, Cleaners, Sweepers, Peons and doing the work done by other employees of the 1st Party. Said work is of perennial nature. It is alleged that, 1st Party is engaging these employees for about 110 days in every year and that too on rotation basis. It is alleged that, said work is allotted by the 1st Party on casual basis purposely to deprive the concerned workmen to claim permanency. It is alleged that, in number of cases Hon'ble High Court direct 1st Party to regularise the workmen of this type on its establishment. It is stated by the 2nd Party that, since said work is of perennial nature and without attending the said work 1st Party cannot function properly, it is prayed that, it is necessary to direct 1st Party to regularise these workers involved in the reference. It is submitted that, the stand taken by the 1st Party that, the employees involved in the Reference are not the permanent employees on the establishment of the 1st Party and they are appointed on casual basis to fillup the vacancy of casual nature does not qualify them to regularise, has no meaning. It is submitted that, the 1st Party can arrange the duties of the employees of its establishment and can appoint the persons in leave vacancy from the regular staff only. It is stated that, it cannot engage such employees on casual basis and engage them on rotation basis in leave vacancy or in absence of regular employee as happened in their case. It is stated that point of regularisation was persued by the Sangh on number of occasions by writing various letters. It is alleged that, however, it was not considered. They claim that, so they approached the Labour Commissioner (Central) who tried his level best to settle the dispute. It is stated that, though Labour

Commissioner (Central) tried his level best to settle the dispute unable to settle it due to adamant approach of the 1st Party. It is submitted that, dispute send be adjudicated directing 1st Party to regularise the workmen involved in the Reference as its regular employees.

3. This is disputed by the 1st Party by filing its reply at Exhibit 13 stating and contending that, 1st Party is a Government undertaking. It is stated that, there are Rules and Regulations of enrolment in the employment of the 1st Party. It is stated that, 1st Party is already loaded with extra manpower. It is stated that, the Union does not represent permanent employees of the Company. It is stated that, these employees involved in the reference are the employees of casual nature and not employees of the 1st Party. It is stated that, since not a single permanent employee of the 1st Party is a member of this Union who is persuing the dispute, has no status and any authority to espouse the cause of the workers involved in the Reference. It is stated that, admittedly the workers involved in the Reference are casual workers and have worked only for fixed period of 110 days in every year and not 240 days as expected though they have worked for 5 – 10 years with 1st Party. It is stated that, since nobody has worked for more than 110 days in a calendar year during the above tenure with 1st Party, it is stated that, they cannot claim any kind of permanency. It is stated that, unfilled vacancies are vacancies which arise on casual basis or on the basis of long period of leave of the regular workman and it is filled with the worker of this type. It is alleged that, such is permitted by the Government of India since earlier it decided to fillup the posts of that type by following this procedure. It is stated that, said procedure cannot be challenged before this Tribunal. It is further stated that, 1st Party has in its employment 16610 employees. It is further stated that, out of those 10327 are working as a 'ground category' consisting of technical and non-technical, clerical and allied category including Loaders, Cleaners, Peons etc. It is further stated that, out of those 10,327 employees 1612 are working as Loaders, 1366 are working as cleaners and 223 are working as handymen safari, 263 are working as Peons. It is further stated that, 1011 are working in Clerical category. It is further stated that, besides that, 556 are Safai Kamgars and 159 Suraksha Rakshak Kamgars. It is further stated that, to regularise 354 and other casual labourers would mean adding a huge additional financial burden without any justification. It is stated that, Company has to engage casual labourers for their valid and legal justification and for various reasons. It is stated that, such policy is adopted by the Government of India and 1st party is following that as per the guide lines given by the Government of India. Besides the Company being national carrier is required to handle various other carriers and their contracts for handling their operations and it is also required to handle special Charters for transportation of perishable and precious articles to their respective destinations within the

stipulated period. It is stated that, 1st Party has to engage casual workers to fill in the gap created by absenteeism or leave vacancy. Since not a single employee has worked for more than 240 days in each calendar year though they are working with it for 9 – 10 years, and it is stated that, they cannot claim permanency. It is further stated that, in number of Writ Petitions our Hon'ble High Court and other Courts also does not accept the prayer of this type and direct employer of this type to regularise its casual labourers without following recruitment rules.

4. It is stated that, since 1st Party is a Government undertaking and has to follow the recruitment rules by checking age, qualifications and ability of the workers to recruit as its employees. It is stated that, since all these workers were not employed by following said tests and the said procedure and were engaged only as casual labourers, it is stated that, such casual labourers cannot claim permanency or regularization in the employment of the 1st Party. It is further stated that such a decision is given by this Court while disposing of Reference No. CGIT-2/156 of 1998 where this Tribunal held that, the action of the Management in terminating the services of the employees involved in the said Reference was justified. Even in a number of decisions of Hon'ble High Court did not gave a blanket order in favour of any of the Union and asked employers to regularise casual workers on its establishment. On the contrary Hon'ble High Court has on number of occasions, observed that workman who is found fit in the interview and who is found fit in the medical tests should be only regularised by the employers. It is stated that in this light the prayer prayed by the 2nd Party i.e. Mumbai Mazdoor Sangh does not require to consider.

5. In view of the above pleadings, following Issues were framed by my Ld. Predecessor at Exhibit 14 which I reply as under :

ISSUES	FINDINGS
1. Whether Management proves that the reference is not maintainable as averred in para 2 of the Written Statement (Exhibit 13)?	No
2. Whether the demand of the Mumbai Mazdoor Sangh from the Management of Air India Ltd., Mumbai to regularise 354 casual workers (as per list) is legal and justified?	No
3. What relief the said casual workers named in the list are entitled and from what date?	No Relief.

REASONS:

ISSUE NO. 1:

6. 1st Party has contended that since not a single employee of its establishment is a member of Sangh, 2nd

Party cannot represent the workers involved in the Reference. It is stand of the 1st Party that workmen involved in the Reference are not the employees of the 1st Party as defined under Section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is stand of the 1st Party that since they are not workers of the 1st Party and not a single permanent workman of the 1st Party is a member of the "Sangh" who is representing or espousing the cause of the workers involved in the reference, have no power to raise dispute.

7. In the Reference, it is case of the 1st Party that said Union has no locus standi to fight for these workers and request this Tribunal to direct 1st Party to regularise the workmen involved in the Reference.

8. This is rather a technical issue raised by the 1st Party which is disputed by the 2nd Party by filing affidavits of two workmen at Exhibit 20 and 28. Both claim that they are acting members of the 2nd Party. Both claim that there was a resolution and it was decided by the said resolution to espouse the dispute of the workmen involved in the Reference.

9. Even in the cross these witnesses admit that they are fighting on behalf of the employees who are members of their Union. They also admit that, not a single workman worked for more than 110 days in each calendar year though they are working for years together. On that 1st Party examined one witness, Mrs. Meenakshi Kashyap, by filing his affidavit at Exhibit 33 in lieu of his examination-in-chief. However, cross of the said witness is not taken by the Union. On that evidence was closed by 1st Party by filing closing purshis at Exhibit 34.

10. Then 1st party submitted written arguments at Exhibit 41. On that no argument is of 2nd Party on any issue.

11. As far as status of Union is concerned, the right of Union to espouse the cause of these workmen is concerned, I think that 1st Party is not sure about its stand though it claimed it from pages 6 to 10 of Exhibit 41. In written arguments 1st Party unable to corner the 2nd Party Union in saying that it has no locus standi to espouse the cause of the concerned workmen. Admittedly these workers are working on the floor of the 1st Party. Admittedly workers are working for 1st Party. Admittedly they are working only for the 1st Party and they are members of the 2nd Party Sangh. It may be that they are casual workers and no any permanent employee is a member of the 2nd Party, in my considered view it does debar the Sangh to espouse the cause of the workers and it does not disqualify the Union to espouse the cause of the workers. So I conclude that the 2nd Party has very much right to espouse the cause of the workers involved in the reference. Hence, I answer this issue to that effect.

ISSUE NOS. 2 & 3 :

12. Here 2nd Party claims that workmen involved in the Reference by regularised since they have worked for a number of years. In this Reference Union is not claiming that these workers are dismissed and they should be reinstated. It is case of the Union that they are working with 1st Party for years together and they should be regularised. Against that stand of the 1st Party is that it is a Government undertaking. It is stand of the 1st Party that it has recruitment rules. It is stand of the 1st Party that it has to follow rules and regulations for recruitment. It is stand of the 1st Party that, it has to follow various recruitment Policies of the Government of India like maintaining reservation ratio, giving priority to various sections of people and castes of the people. It is stated that, 1st Party is bound to observe the rules and regulations as well as has to take other factors into consideration e.g. age limits, qualifications, fitness etc. while recruiting the employees. It is also case of the 1st Party that, it also required to maintain proper reservation ratio of all casts defined by the Government of India. When that is the obligation on the 1st Party, question arises while regularizing these workers who are involved in the Reference whether it can be in a position to follow all that? No any light is thrown by the 2nd Party on it. On the contrary 2nd Party remained absent and did not cross-examine witnesses of 1st Party. It is stand of the 1st Party that, similar type of issue was decided by this Tribunal disallowing the claim of the Union. It is alleged that, the said award was challenged by the Union before the Hon'ble High Court. It is alleged that, even Hon'ble High Court after hearing the parties rejected the writ petition filed by the Union against the said Award. It is alleged that, after the said judgement, and order of the Hon'ble High Court, the Union stopped in attending this matter. As far as this contention is concerned, it is not disputed by the 2nd Party. Even witnesses of the 2nd Party admit that, not a single workman worked for more than 240 days in each calendar year. It is not case of the 2nd Party that, any of the workman involved in the Reference claim that they worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year.

13. No doubt the work of Loaders, cleaners, clerical and other work on which the workmen involved in the Reference were working, is of perennial nature. At the same time one cannot ignore that, they are working on casual basis. When they are working on casual basis and when they are not recruited by following recruitment rules and by looking to the ratio of reservation and looking to the qualifications, age etc. in my considered view, it is not desirable to ask to the 1st Party to regularise these workers. In fact in the said case, workmen were required to be examined for regulation in the employment about their age, qualifications, etc. However, in this case it has not happened. Only two witnesses are examined who have no personal knowledge about other workmen involved in the

reference and 2nd Party's members does not have any required qualifications, age, capacity, eligibility and fitness like other workers. When that is the case in my considered view, it find difficult to direct 1st Party to regularise the workers involved in the reference though work on which they are working is available and is of perennial nature.

14. Besides Government has allowed 1st Party to engage casual workers and allowed 1st Party to engage workers on casual basis in my considered view, 1st Party cannot be restrained in not engaging the employees of this type unless there is ban of Government of India to engage this type of workers in that field.

15. In view of the discussions made above coupled with the case made out by both, I conclude that, there is no substance in the demand of the 2nd Party. Hence I pass the following order :

ORDER

Reference is rejected with no order as to its costs.

A. A. LAD, Presiding Officer

Bombay,

4th August, 2009

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3108.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं वाइल्ड लाइफ इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकार के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, लखनऊ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 14/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/102/2003-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 2009

S.O. 3108.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 14/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Wildlife Institute of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 22-10-2009.

[No. L-42012/102/2003-IR (CM-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, LUCKNOW****PRESENT:**

N. K. Purohit, Presiding Officer

I. D. No. 14/2004

Ref. No. L-42012/102/2003-IR (CM-II) dated : 14-1-2004

BETWEEN

Shri Megh Raj Saini, S/o Sh. Desh Raj Saini
Village – Talapur, Post – Khas
District – Saharanpur
Saharanpur (U.P.)

AND

The Director
Wildlife Institute of India
Post Box No. 18, Chandrabani
Dehradun – 248001

AWARD

7-10-2009

1. By Order No. L-42012/102/2003-IR (CM-II) dated 14-1-2004 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred this industrial dispute between Shri Megh Raj Saini S/o Sh. Desh Raj Saini, Village – Talapur, Post – Khas, District – Saharanpur, Saharanpur (U.P.) and the Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Post Box No. 18, Chandrabani, Dehradun for adjudication.

2. The reference under adjudication is :

“Whether the action of the Wild Life Institute management in terminating the services of Sh. Megh Raj Saini S/o Sh. Desh Raj Saini, Field Assistant, w.e.f. 30-9-2000 instead of regularizing is legal and justified? If not, to what relief he is entitled?”

3. Case of the workman, Megh Raj, in brief, is that he was working with the opposite party w.e.f. 1-7-1987 as Field Assistant. During his employment the employer were directed by Hon'ble High Court, Allahabad vide their order dated 18-11-99 to pay the workman minimum pay scale payable to regular employee; but the employers instead of regularizing the workman terminated the services of workman w.e.f. 30-9-2000 without any prior information or notice thereof. Aggrieved from termination, the workman filed a Writ Petition before Hon'ble High Court, Nainital whereby Hon'ble High Court vide their interim order dated 21-3-2002 directed the respondents to regularize the services of the workman and pay him minimum pay scale, which were not complied by the management. Thereafter, Hon'ble High Court vide their order dated 16-5-2002 held that the petitioner is daily wager of Wild Life Institute of India and their services have been allegedly terminated by oral order; accordingly petitioners there in can seek relief under Industrial Disputes Act and vacated the interim order, therefore, he raised the dispute before Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Dehradun.

4. It has been submitted by the workman that he had worked for more than 240 days in each calendar year during his employment with opposite parties and his services have been terminated without assigning any reason and he has not been paid any notice or compensation in lieu thereof, which is violative of provision of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Further it has been alleged by the workman that some of the workmen, junior to him, have been regularized by the management which is violative of provisions of I. D. Act; accordingly, he has prayed that his termination be declared illegal and he be reinstated with back wages and continuity in service.

5. The management of the Wild Life Institute of India has refuted the claim of workman by filing written statement whereby it has submitted that it is an autonomous institution registered as Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and businesses carried out by it keeps it outside the purview of the definition of term 'Industry' under Section 2 (j) of the I.D. Act. It has specifically denied existence of any employer-employee relationship with the workman concerned and has submitted that he was engaged by an independent Researcher as per requirement of project allotted to him and the workman had worked under his direct control and supervision and received payments from him only; the institute had no role to play except to act as that of a medium, of funding agency, to provide funds/grants to the Researcher and it had no administrative control over the said Researcher.

6. The management of WLII has denied that the workman has ever been engaged by the Institute in any capacity whatsoever and since there existed no relationship of employer and employee, as such there arise no question of either terminating him or regularizing him at any point of time or violation of any of the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act. It has been submitted by the opposite party that Hon'ble High Court never held that the petitioner/workman was daily rated worker of the Institute; rather it held that in case of grievance, he can avail the remedy available under I.D. Act. Accordingly, the management has prayed that the claim of the workman be rejected.

7. The workman has filed rejoinder wherein it has submitted that Hon'ble High Court, Nainital itself has directed the petitioner to seek alternative remedy under provisions of I. D. Act also the management, in its affidavit before Hon'ble High Court had submitted that if falls within the provisions of I. D. Act, therefore, the workman can raise an industrial dispute against management of WLII within the provisions of I. D. Act, 1947. Rest is nothing apart from reiteration of the facts already stated in the statement of claim.

8. The parties have filed documentary evidence in support of their respective cases. The workman has

examined himself whereas the management of WLI has examined Shri AJT John Singh, Dean, Faculty of Science and Dr. S. P. Goyal, Scientist F Category in support of their respective averments. The parties have availed opportunity of filing written arguments apart from oral submissions.

9. Heard arguments of both the parties and pursued relevant material on record.

10. The learned representative on behalf of the management has raised preliminary objection that the Wild Life Institute of India is not an industry as it is an autonomous body by virtue of aims and objective of the Institution and the functions being carried on therein, the Wild Life Institute of India is purely a research Institute. The institute is not an undertaking analogous to business or trade and it has not engaged in any commercial, industrial activity and it cannot be described as an economic venture or a commercial enterprise. The purpose of research is to acquire knowledge of wild life and it does not come within the definition of term 'Industry' as defined under Section 2 (j) of the I. D. Act, 1947; whereas the learned representative on behalf of the workman has urged that in Writ Petition No. 107/2002 filed by the workman & others, it was pleaded in the affidavit filed by the Director, Wild Life Institute of India that dispute between the parties is pertaining to the petitioner's rights as a workman within the definition of Section 2 (j) of the I. D. Act, 1947 and petitioner had alternate adjudicatory remedy by way of having raising industrial dispute. Thus, impliedly it has been admitted by the opposite party that the Wild Life Institute of India is an industry.

11. In Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board Vs. A. Rajappa & others 1979 SC 539, Hon'ble Apex Court has observed that the absence of profit motive or gainful objective is irrelevant, be the venture in the public, joint private or other sector. Hon'ble Court has further observed :

"Does research involve collaboration between employer and employee ? It does. The employer Even through a research institution may be separate entity disconnected from the many industry which founded the institute itself, it can be regarded as an organization, propelled by systematic activity, modeled on cooperation between employer and employee and calculated to throw up discoveries and inventions and useful solution which benefit individual industries and the nation in terms of goods and services and wealth. If follows that Research Institutes, albeit run without profit motive are 'industry'."

12. Thus, in view of definition of industry as explained by Hon'ble Apex Court in above mentioned case Wild Life Institute of India falls in the ambit of definition of term 'industry' under Section 2 (j) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

13. The questions thus, remain for considerations are whether employer-employee relationship existed between the parties and whether the workman had continuously worked for more than 240 days in preceding 12 months from the date of his alleged termination.

14. Learned representative on behalf of the workman has contended that vide order dated 18-11-99 Hon'ble Allahabad High Court directed to pay wages which were payable to regular employees; but the orders were not complied with and services of the workman have been terminated on 30-9-2000. He further contended that vide interim order dated 21-7-2002 Hon'ble High Court Nainital in Writ Petition No. 207/2002 allowed the petitioner therein to continue as Field Assistant, directions were also given to pay minimum of pay scales; but the orders were not complied with. Subsequently, Hon'ble High Court disposed of the Writ Petition with observation (vide order dated 16-5-2005) that the petitioners therein can avail remedy under Industrial Disputes Act. He has also submitted that in the above Writ Petition an affidavit was filed by the Director of the Institute wherein it is admitted that petitioners were appointed as casual Field Assistant in October, 1995 to assist in research work. He has further submitted that there was no such contract that after completion of research work the services of the workman shall stand terminated. The research project was approved by the Institute and research was being done under the control of the institute. Researcher A. Christy Williams left in year 1999 and S. P. Goyal, Sr. Scientist was subsequently supervising the whole research project. He has also submitted that it is evident from the letters dated 15-11-99 and 16-11-99, written by Sr. Scientist, S. P. Goyal to Director, Rajaji National Park, that the workman was employee of the Institute.

15. Per contra, learned representative on behalf of the management has urged that in respect of order dated 18-11-99 of the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court, the workman did not file any contempt petition against the management of the Institute for alleged non-implementation thereof. Further, the applicant cannot avail any relief from the interim order dated 21-3-2003 as Hon'ble High Court, Nainital has vacated the said order vide its subsequent order dated 16-5-2002. He has further urged that copy of counter affidavit said to be served by Director of the Institute is photocopy which do not carry any signature and stamp on behalf of the Institute. Letter dated 15-11-99 and 16-11-99 said to be written by Scientist of the Institute pertains to seeking permission to entry into Park and do not prove employer-employee nexus between the Institute and the workman. He has also urged that no evidence is available on the record to show regularization of two persons viz. Rakesh and Mh. Yaseen or they were junior to him. He has also urged that there is no evidence on record to prove that the workman had worked for more than 240 days in required period. Mere statement of the

workman is not sufficient to prove the above facts. The learned representative on behalf of the management in support to his contentions has placed reliance on following cases laws :

- (i) (2008) 2 SCC (L&S) 648 Ranip Nagar Palika Vs. Babuji Gabhaji Thakore & others.
- (ii) (2008) 2 SCC (L&S) 1016 State of Haryana Vs. Ramesh Kumar.
- (iii) 2005 (106) FLR 968 Employees State Insurance Corporation Ltd. Vs. Srfuddin.
- (iv) (2007) 1 SCC (L&S) 679 Krishna Bhagya Jal Nigam Ltd. Vs. Mohd. Rafi.
- (v) 2007 (115) FLR 638 U.P. Power Corporation Ltd. & others Vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Gorakhpur & others.
- (vi) 2002 SCC (L&S) 367 Range Forest Officer Vs. S. T. Hadimani.
- (vii) 2005 SCC (L&S) 154 Mahendra L. Jain & others Vs. Indore Development Authority & others.
- (viii) 2006 SCC (L&S) 429 State of M. P. & others Vs. Arjun Lal Rajak.
- (ix) 2005 (106) FLR 531 Rajasthan Handpump Mistry Karamchari Sangh INTUC Vs. State of Rajasthan & others.
- (x) 2005 (104) FLR 651 Nagar Panchayat Gajraula, Moradabad Vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Rampur & others.
- (xi) 2005 (104) FLR 999 Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd. Vs. Bhola Singh.
- (xii) 2005 (105) FLR 386 Moti Lal Nehru Farmers Training Institute (Cordet) Vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Allahabad & others.

16. The workman, Megh Raj, has stated in his statement on oath that he was working as Field Assistant in Wild Life Institute of India, Dehradun since July, 1987 and his services were terminated on 30-9-2000 without any notice. He has further stated that services of Rakesh and Mh. Yaseen, who were working with him were regularized; but in cross-examination he has admitted not filing any proof of working in the Institute from July, 1987. He has admitted that from October, 97 to August, 98 he was receiving Rs. 1800 per month as wages. He has also admitted his signature on the receipt for payment of wages for the month of August, 98; wherein it has been written that amount of Rs. 1800 has been received from A. Christy Williams as Field Assistant wages for the month of August,

1998. In cross-examination he has stated that he was engaged by Dr. John Singh; but no appointment letter was given by him. He has further admitted that he has not filed any proof of working continuously for 240 days or more. He has further admitted that he has not produced any proof regarding direct payment from the Institute. He has also admitted that A. Christy Williams was working as Researcher and he had no relation with the Wild Life Institute of India.

17. In rebuttal, the management witness Shri A. J. T. John Singh, Dean Faculty of Sciences has stated that the workman never worked as casual labour or daily wager in the Institute. He was not paid any wages by the Institute. The fund of the project was made available by the United State Fish and Wildlife Services through the Institute and the workman was engaged by the Researcher A. Christy Williams and payments were used to be made by him. There was no control or supervision of the Institute on the persons engaged by the said Researcher. The project was for period of 5 years which completed in the months of September, 2005. In cross-examination he has admitted that certificates C-5/2 was given by him but he has explained that the workman requested him to give the certificate for applying for service elsewhere; on humanitarian ground he has given the said certificate.

18. Management witness Dr. S. P. Goyal, Scientist has stated that photocopies of the alleged Daily Working Diary, document 26/28 to 26/77 is not relating to the Institute. No instructions or orders were given to prepare such document. Original of the above documents have not been produced. He has denied that originals are with him. He has also denied his alleged signatures on the above documents. In cross-examination, he has stated that the investigator used to engage Researcher for any project and for execution of the work the researcher is free to engage any person.

19. From the evidence of both the sides on record, it reveals that A. Christy Williams, Researcher had undertaken a collaborative research viz. United States Fish and Wildlife Services (WII-USFWS) Project which was funded by United States Fish and Wildlife Services and the said project was for a specified period of five years and was being up to 30th September, 2000. It also reveals that the workman was engaged by the Researcher as per requirement of the project and he was engaged for project related to research work.

20. The management witness has categorically denied that the workman was an employee of the Institute. He has stated that neither the workman was a casual labour in the Institute nor a daily wager and he was not paid wages by the Institute. The workman himself has admitted that payments have been made to him by A. Christy Williams, Researcher. He has not produced any receipts or any vouchers to establish that payments have been made by the institute to him.

21. The learned representative on behalf of the workman has argued that Hon'ble Uttanchal High Court, Nainital in the order dated 16-5-2002 has held the applicant to be daily rated worker of the institute. In this regard the copy of the said order is on the record and it is evident from said order that it was contention of the learned counsel of the petitioner that petitioners are daily wagers working in the Wild Life Institute of India and by oral order their services were terminated hence filed a Writ Petition. In this context Hon'ble High Court had only held that in case of grievance, the petitioners therein can avail the remedy under the I. D. Act without going into the status of applicant vis-a-vis the institute. Therefore, the contention of the learned representative on behalf of the workman is devoid of any substance.

22. To establish the relation of employer-employee the workman has mainly relied on the photocopy of the following documents :

- (i) Certificate said to be given by the Director, Wild Life Institute of India dated 6-7-98 (C-5/1).
- (ii) Certificate said to be given by Principal Investigator, Dr. A. J. T. John Singh dated 24-10-97 (C-5/2).
- (iii) Copy of the Daily Working Diary said to be filled by the workman himself regarding day to day working, paper No. 21/27 to 21/46.
- (iv) Letter of S. P. Goyal dated 15-11-99—request to continue to avail the facility extended by the park and collection of data under the research project C-5/31; and
- (v) Letter dated 16-11-1999 of S. P. Goyal regarding persons involved in the research work C-5/3B.

23. So far as certificate dated 6-7-98 said to be given by the Director is concerned, the workman has admitted that original of the said certificate has not been submitted by him. Similarly, the workman has not produced the originals of photocopies of alleged daily working dairy. In absence of original, daily working dairy cannot be read in evidence, specifically when the same photocopies have been categorically denied by the institute. Moreover, he has not stated in his statement that any such diary was maintained by him. The management witness Dr. S. P. Goyal has denied his signature on the various pages of the alleged daily working diary (21/27 to 21/46). In 2005 (106) FLR 968 Hon'ble Allahabad High Court has observed that photo state documents has no evidentiary value unless original is produced and proved. Thus, in view of the above legal points there is no evidentiary value of the above documents produced by the workman.

24. The workman has produced photocopy of a certificate C-5/2 said to be given by Principal Investigator,

Dr. A. J. T. John Singh. The management witness Dr. A. J. T. John Singh has admitted that such certificate was given by him but Dr. John Singh has clarified that he had issued the same on humanitarian ground as the workman had asked for same on the ground that he had applied for job somewhere else and he required experience certificate of project work. He has stated that he had told the workman to take the certificate from A. Christy Williams, but he insisted for getting certificate from him on the pretext that the certificate from institute would carry more value. The explanation given by him seems to be plausible in the given circumstances and mainly on the basis of said certificate no conclusion can be drawn as regards employer-employee relation between the institute and the workman.

25. The workman has also produced copies of two letters of Shri S. P. Goyal, Scientist dated 15-11-1999 and 16-11-1999 addressed to the Director, Rajaji National Park. It is not disputed that said letters were written by Shri S. P. Goyal, Scientist. The management witness, Shri S. P. Goyal has admitted his signatures on the said letter dated 15-11-1999. It reveals from the letter dated 15-11-1999 that research project was for limited period of five years and for that research, Field Assistants were engaged and request was made to allow to continue the facilities extended by Rajaji National Park and in reference to the above letter, vide letter dated 16-11-1999, information was furnished regarding the names of persons involved in the said project. It reveals from the said letter dated 16-11-1999 that name of the workman finds place in the names of Field Assistants mentioned therein. The management witness, Shri S. P. Goyal has stated in his cross-examination that said request was only for providing facility to field staff but they were not under his control. The workman himself has stated in his cross-examination that said letters pertains to permission for entry into Rajaji National Park.

26. Admittedly, the workman was not receiving any salary or wages from the Institute directly and he was receiving payment from A. Christy Williams, Researcher, who was not the employee of the Institute. Moreover, the project was for a limited period of 5 years and came to an end on 30th September, 2000. Upon a perusal of the said letters, in the context of entire material on record, it appears that names of the persons involved in the research project have been communicated for seeking of permission only for availing facility of the Rajaji National Park for Research work. Thus, the contention of the learned representative on behalf of the workman that it is established from said letter that the workman was employee of the institute, is not tenable.

27. Even, if, it is presumed, on the basis of said letter, that employer-employee relations existed between the institute and the workman, it was for the workman to

lead evidence to show that he had in fact worked continuously for 240 days in preceding 12 months from the date of his alleged termination i.e. 30-9-2000. It was the case of the workman that he had worked for more than 240 days in required period and this claim has been denied by the management, therefore, initial burden was on the workman to prove his case.

28. In (2002) 3 SCC 25 Range Forest Officer Vs. S. T. Hadimani Hon'ble Apex Court has observed that mere filing of affidavit is only his own statement in his favour and that cannot be regarded as sufficient evidence to establish that he had in fact worked for 240 days. In 2008 2 SCC (L&S) 648 Hon'ble Apex Court has also observed that the workman has to adduce evidence apart from examining himself to prove the factum of being in employment of the employer. In (2007) 1 SCC (L&S) 679 Hon'ble Supreme Court has observed that burden of proof lies on the workman that he had worked for continuous period of 240 days in a year so as to entitle him to benefit of Section 25F of I.D. Act. It is also settled legal position that if a party challenges the legality of any action of the management, the burden lies upon him to prove illegality of the order and if no evidence is produced the party invoking jurisdiction of the court must fail.

29. In the present case it is not the case of the workman that any appointment letter was ever issued to him. He himself has admitted during cross-examination that he has not filed any proof of working continuously under the Institute from July, 1987 till the date of his alleged termination i.e. 30-9-2000. He has categorically admitted that there is no proof on record as regard working for more than 240 days under the Institute. He has not produced any vouchers or record of getting wages by the Institute directly. He has also not produced the original of the certificate said to be given by Director, Wild Life Institute of India and Principal Investigator, Dr. A. J. T. John Singh. He has also not produced the original Daily Working Dairy said to be maintained by him. In absence of originals there is no evidentiary value of said documents, particularly, when the management has denied their genuineness.

30. In view of the above discussion, the workman has failed to prove that he had worked as Field Assistant continuously for 240 days in preceding twelve months from the date of his alleged termination i.e. 30-9-2000, therefore, his case is not covered under Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Resultantly, he is not entitled for any relief. The reference under adjudication is answered accordingly.

31. Award as above.

Lucknow,
7-10-2009

N. K. PUROHIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3109.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं वाइल्ड लाइफ इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, लखनऊ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 15/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/101/2003-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 2009

S.O. 3109.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 15/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Wildlife Institute of India and their workman, received by the Central Government on 22-10-2009.

[No. L-42012/101/2003-IR (CM-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, LUCKNOW

PRESENT:

N. K. Purohit, Presiding Officer

I. D. No. 15/2004

Ref. No. L-42012/101/2003-IR (CM-II) dated: 14-1-2004

BETWEEN

Shri Ramesh Chand S/o Sh. Mam Chand,
Village & Post – Kasampur,
District – Saharanpur,
Saharanpur (U.P.)

AND

The Director,
Wildlife Institute of India,
Post Box No. 18, Chandrabani,
Dehradun – 248001

AWARD

7-10-2009

1. By Order No. L-42012/101/2003-IR (CM-II) dated: 14-1-2004 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947)

referred this industrial dispute between Sh. Ramesh Chand S/o Sh. Mam Chand, Village and Post—Kasampur, District—Saharanpur, Saharanpur (U.P.) and the Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Post Box No. 18, Chandrabani, Dehradun for adjudication.

2. The reference under adjudication is :

“Whether the action of the Wildlife Institute management in terminating the services of Sh. Noor Hassan S/o Sh. Nazar Hassan, Field Assistant, w.e.f. 30-9-2000 instead of regularizing is legal and justified? If not, to what relief he is entitled?”

3. Case of the workman, Ramesh Chand, in brief, is that he was working with the opposite party w.e.f. 1-1-1987 as Field Assistant. During his employment the employer were directed by Hon'ble High Court, Allahabad vide their order dated 18-11-99 to pay the workman minimum pay scale payable to regular employee; but the employers instead of regularizing the workman terminate the services of workman w.e.f. 30-9-2009 without any prior information or notice thereof. Aggrieved from termination the workman filed a Writ Petition before Hon'ble High Court, Nainital whereby Hon'ble High Court vide their interim order dated 21-3-2002 directed the respondents to regularize the services of the workman and pay him minimum pay scale, which were not complied by the management. Thereafter, Hon'ble High Court vide their order dated 16-5-2002 held that the petitioner is daily wager of Wild Life Institute of India and their services have been allegedly terminated by oral order; accordingly petitioner there in can seek relief under Industrial Disputes Act and vacated the interim order, therefore, he raised the dispute before Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Dehradun.

4. It has been submitted by the workman that he had worked for more than 240 days in each calendar year during his employment with opposite parties and his services have been terminated without assigning any reason and he has not been paid any notice or compensation in lieu thereof, which is violative of provision of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Further it has been alleged by the workman that some of the workmen, junior to him, have been regularized by the management which is violative of provisions of I. D. Act; accordingly, he has prayed that his termination be declared illegal and he be reinstated with back wages and continuity in service.

5. The management of the Wild Life Institute of India has refuted the claim of workman by filing written statement whereby it has submitted that it is an autonomous institution registered as Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and businesses carried out by it keeps it outside the purview of the definition of term 'Industry' under Section 2 (j) of the I. D. Act. It has specifically denied of existence of any employer-employee relationship with the workman concerned and has

submitted that he was engaged by an independent Researcher as per requirement of project allotted to him and the workman had worked under his direct control and supervision and received payments from him only; the institute had no role to play except to act as that of a medium, of funding agency, to provide funds/grants to the Researcher and it had no administrative control over the said Researcher.

6. The management of WLII has denied that the workman has ever been engaged by the Institute in any capacity whatsoever and since there existed no relationship of employer and employee, as such there arise no question of either terminating him or regularizing him at any point of time or violation of any of the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act. It has been submitted by the opposite party that Hon'ble High Court never held that the petitioner/workman was daily rated worker of the Institute; rather it held that in case of grievance, he can avail the remedy available under I. D. Act. Accordingly, the management has prayed that the claim of the workman be rejected.

7. The workman has filed rejoinder wherein it has submitted that Hon'ble High Court, Nainital itself has directed the petitioner to seek alternative remedy under provisions of I. D. Act also the management, in its affidavit before Hon'ble High Court had submitted that if falls within the provisions of I. D. Act, therefore, the workman can raise an industrial dispute against management of WLII within the provisions of I. D. Act, 1947. Rest is nothing apart from reiteration of the facts already stated in the statement of claim.

8. The parties have filed documentary evidence in support of their respective cases. The workman has examined himself whereas the management of WLII has examined Shri A.J.T. John Singh, Dean Faculty of Science and Dr. S. P. Goyal, Scientist F Category in support of their respective averments. The parties have availed opportunity of filing written arguments apart from oral submissions.

9. Heard arguments of both the parties and perused relevant material on record.

10. The learned representative on behalf of the management has raised preliminary objection that the Wild Life Institute of India is not an industry as it is an autonomous body by virtue of aims and objective of the Institution and the functions being carried on therein, the Wild Life Institute of India is purely a research Institute. The Institute is not an undertaking analogous to business or trade and it has not engaged in any commercial, industrial activity and it cannot be described as an economic venture or a commercial enterprise. The purpose of research is to acquire knowledge of wild life and it does not come within the definition of term 'Industry' as defined under Section 2 (j) of the I. D. Act, 1947; whereas the

learned representative on behalf of the workman has urged that in Writ Petition No. 107/2002 filed by the workman and others, it was pleaded in the affidavit filed by the Director, Wild Life Institute of India that dispute between the parties is pertaining to the petitioner's rights as a workman within the definition of Section 2 (j) of the I. D. Act, 1947 and petitioner had alternate adjudicatory remedy by way of having raising industrial dispute. Thus, impliedly it has been admitted by the opposite party that the Wildlife Institute of India is an industry.

11. In Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board Vs. A. Rajappa & Others 1979 SC 539, Hon'ble Apex Court has observed that the absence of profit motive or gainful objective is irrelevant, be the venture in the public, joint private or other sector. Hon'ble Court has further observed :

"Does research involve collaboration between employer and employee ? It does. The employer Even through a research institution may be separate entity disconnected from the many industry which founded the institute itself, it can be regarded as an organization, propelled by systematic activity, modeled on cooperation between employer and employee and calculated to throw up discoveries and inventions and useful solution which benefit individual industries and the nation in terms of goods and services and wealth. If follows that Research Institutes, albeit run without profit motive are 'industry'."

12. Thus, in view of definition of industry as explained by Hon'ble Apex Court in above mentioned case Wild Life Institute of India falls in the ambit of definition of term 'industry' under Section 2 (j) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

13. The questions thus, remain for considerations are whether employer-employee relationship existed between the parties and whether the workman had continuously worked for more than 240 days in preceding 12 months from the date of his alleged termination.

14. Learned representative on behalf of the workman has contended that vide order dated 18-11-99 Hon'ble Allahabad High Court directed to pay wages which were payable to regular employees; but the orders were not complied with and services of the workman have been terminated on 30-9-2000. He further contended that vide interim order dated 21-7-2002 Hon'ble High Court Nainital in Writ Petition No. 207/2002 allowed the petitioner therein to continue as Field Assistant, directions were also given to pay minimum of pay scales; but the orders were not complied with. Subsequently, Hon'ble High Court disposed of the Writ Petition with observation (vide order dated 16-5-2005) that the petitioners therein can avail remedy under Industrial Disputes Act. He has also submitted that in the above Writ Petition an affidavit was

filed by the Director of the Institute wherein it is admitted that petitioners were appointed as casual Field Assistant in October, 1995 to assist in research work. He has further submitted that there was no such contract that after completion of research work the services of the workman shall stand terminated. The research project was approved by the Institute and research was being done under the control of the institute. Researcher A. Christy Williams left in year 1999 and S. P. Goyal, Sr. Scientist was subsequently supervising the whole research project. He has also submitted that it is evident from the letters dated 15-11-99 and 16-11-99, written by Sr. Scientist, S. P. Goyal to Director, Rajaji National Park, that the workman was employee of the Institute.

15. Per contra, learned representative on behalf of the management has urged that in respect of order dated 18-11-99 of the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court, the workman did not file any contempt petition against the management of the Institute for alleged non-implementation thereof. Further, the applicant cannot avail any relief from the interim order dated 21-3-2003 as Hon'ble High Court, Nainital has vacated the said order vide its subsequent order dated 16-5-2002. He has further urged that copy of counter affidavit said to be served by Director of the Institute is photocopy which do not carry any signature and stamp on behalf of the Institute. Letter dated 15-11-99 and 16-11-99 said to be written by Scientist of the Institute pertains to seeking permission to entry into park and do not prove employer-employee nexus between the institute and the workman. He has also urged that no evidence is available on the record to show regularization of two persons viz. Rakesh and Mh. Yaseen or they were junior to him. He has also urged that there is no evidence on record to prove that the workman had worked for more than 240 days in required period. Mere statement of the workman is not sufficient to prove the above facts. The learned representative on behalf of the management in support to his contentions has placed reliance on following cases laws :

- (i) (2008) 2 SCC (L&S) 648 Ranip Nagar Palika Vs. Babuji Gabhaji Thakore & others.
- (ii) (2008) 2 SCC (L&S) 1016 State of Haryana Vs. Ramesh Kumar.
- (iii) 2005 (106) FLR 968 Employees State Insurance Corporation Ltd. Vs. Srfuddin.
- (iv) (2007) 1 SCC (L&S) 679 Krishna Bhagya Jal Nigam Ltd. Vs. Mohd. Rafi.
- (v) 2007 (115) FLR 638 U.P. Power Corporation Ltd. & others Vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Gorakhpur & others.
- (vi) 2002 SCC (L&S) 367 Range Forest Officer Vs. S. T. Hadimani.

- (vii) 2005 SCC (L&S) 154 Mahendra L. Jain & Others Vs. Indore Development Authority & Others.
- (viii) 2006 SCC (L&S) 429 State of M. P. & Others Vs. Arjun Lal Rajak.
- (ix) 2005 (106) FLR 531 Rajasthan Handpump Mistry Karamchari Sangh INTUC Vs. State of Rajasthan & others.
- (x) 2005 (104) FLR 651 Nagar Panchayat Gajraula, Moradabad Vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Rampur & Others.
- (xi) 2005 (104) FLR 999 Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd. Vs. Bhola Singh.
- (xii) 2005 (105) FLR 386 Moti Lal Nehru Farmers Training Institute (Cordet) Vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Allahabad & Others.

16. The workman, Ramesh Chand, has stated in his statement on oath that he was working as Field Assistant in Rajaji National Park since 1-1-1987 and his services were terminated on 1-10-2000 without any notice. He has further stated that services of Rakesh and Md. Yaseen, who were working with him were regularized. In cross-examination he has admitted not filing any proof of working in the Institute from January, 1987 to September, 2000. He has also admitted that no attendance was recorded in any register. He used to report directly to the Researcher in the field. He has stated that he used to receive wages sometimes from the Researcher and some times from Mr. Goyal. He also admitted that A. Christy Williams is not working under the Institute and there is no link between A. Christy Williams and the Institute. He has also admitted that he has not produced any document for direct payment from the Institute. He has also admitted his signature on the receipt for payment of wages for the month of August, 98; wherein it has been written that amount of Rs. 1800 has been received from A. Christy Williams as Field Assistant wages for the month of August, 1988.

17. In rebuttal, the management witness Shri A. J. T. John Singh, Dean Faculty of Sciences has stated that the workman never worked as casual labour or daily wager in the Institute. He was not paid any wages by the Institute. The fund of the project was made available by the United State Fish and Wildlife Services through the Institute and the workman was engaged by the Researcher A. Christy Williams and payments were used to be made by him. There was no control or supervision of the Institute on the persons engaged by the said Researcher. The project was for period of 5 years which completed in the months of September, 2005. In cross-examination he has admitted that certificates C-5/2 and C-5/3 was given by him but he has explained that the workman requested him to give the certificate for applying for service elsewhere; on humanitarian ground he has given the said certificate.

18. Management witness Dr. S. P. Goyal, Scientist has stated that photocopies of the alleged Daily Working Diary, document 20/27 to 20/48 is not relating to the Institute. No instructions or orders were given to prepare such document. Original of the above documents have not been produced. He has denied that originals are with him. He has also denied his alleged signatures on the above documents. In cross-examination, he has stated that the investigator used to engage Researcher for any project and for execution of the work the researcher is free to engage any person.

19. From the evidence of both the sides on record, it reveals that A. Christy Williams, Researcher had undertaken a collaborative research viz. United States Fish and Wildlife Services (WIL-USFWS) Project which was funded by United States Fish and Wildlife Services and the said project was for a specified period of five years and was being up to 30th September, 2000. It also reveals that the workman was engaged by the Researcher as per requirement of the project and he was engaged for project related to research work.

20. The management witness has categorically denied that the workman was an employee of the Institute. He has stated that neither the workman was a casual labour in the Institute nor a daily wager and he was not paid wages by the Institute. The workman himself has admitted that payments have been made to him by A. Christy Williams, Researcher. He has not produced any receipts or any vouchers to establish that payments have been made by the institute to him.

21. The learned representative on behalf of the workman has argued that Hon'ble Uttanchal High Court, Nainital in the order dated 16-5-2002 has held the applicant to be daily rated worker of the institute. In this regard the copy of the said order is on the record and it is evident from said order that it was contention of the learned counsel of the petitioner that petitioners are daily wagers working in the Wild Life Institute of India and by oral order their services were terminated hence filed a Writ Petition. In this context Hon'ble High Court had only held that in case of grievance, the petitioners therein can avail the remedy under the I. D. Act without going into the status of applicant vis-a-vis the institute. Therefore, the contention of the learned representative on behalf of the workman is devoid of any substance.

22. To establish the relation of employer-employee the workman has mainly relied on the photocopy of the following documents :

- (i) Certificate said to be given by the Director, Wild Life Institute of India dated 6-7-98 (C-5/1).
- (ii) Certificate said to be given by Principal Investigator, Dr. A. J. T. John Singh dated 24-10-97 and 27-3-92 (C-5/2 and C-5/3).

- (iii) Copy of the Daily Working Diary said to be filled by the workman himself regarding day to day working, paper No. 20/27 to 20/48.
- (iv) Letter of S. P. Goyal dated 15-11-99—request to continue to avail the facility extended by the park and collection of data under the research project C-5/5; and
- (v) Letter dated 16-11-1999 of S. P. Goyal regarding persons involved in the research work C-5/6.

23. So far as certificate dated 6-7-98 said to be given by the Director is concerned, the workman has admitted that original of the said certificate has not been submitted by him. Similarly, the workman has not produced the originals of photocopies of alleged daily working diary. In absence of original, daily working diary cannot be read in evidence, specifically when genuineness of the same photocopies have been categorically denied by the institute. The management witness Dr. S. P. Goyal has denied his signature on the various pages of the alleged daily working diary (20/27 to 20/48). In 2005 (106) FLR 968 Hon'ble Allahabad High Court has observed that photo state documents has no evidentiary value unless original is produced and proved. Thus, in view of the above legal points there is no evidentiary value of the above documents produced by the workman.

24. The workman has produced photocopy of a certificate C-5/2 and C-5/3 said to be given by Principal Investigator, Dr. A. J. T. John Singh. The management witness Dr. A. J. T. John Singh has admitted that such certificate was given by him but Dr. John Singh has clarified that he had issued the same on humanitarian ground as the workman had asked for same on the ground that he had applied for job somewhere else and he required experience certificate of project work. He has stated that he had told the workman to take the certificate from A. Christy Williams, but he insisted for getting certificate from him on the pretext that the certificate from institute would carry more value. The explanation given by him seems to be plausible in the given circumstances and mainly on the basis of said certificate no conclusion can be drawn as regards employer-employee relation between the institute and the workman.

25. The workman has also produced copies of two letter of Shri S. P. Goyal, Scientist dated 15-11-1999 and 16-11-1999 addressed to the Director, Rajaji National Park. It is not disputed that said letter were written by Shri S. P. Goyal, Scientist. The management witness, Shri S. P. Goyal has admitted his signatures on the said letter dated 15-11-1999. It reveals from the letters dated 15-11-1999 that research project was for limited period of five years and for that research, Field Assistants were engaged and request was made to allow to continue the facilities extended by Rajaji National Park and in reference to the

above letter, vide letter dated 16-11-1999, information was furnished regarding the names of persons involved in the said project. It reveals from the said letter dated 16-11-1999 that name of the workman finds place in the names of Field Assistants mentioned therein. The management witness, Shri S. P. Goyal has stated in his cross-examination that said request was only for providing facility to field staff but they were not under his control.

26. Admittedly, the workman was not receiving any salary or wages from the Institute directly and he was receiving payment from A. Christy Williams, Researcher, who was not the employee of the Institute. Moreover, the project was for a limited period of 5 years and came to an end on 30th September, 2000. Upon a perusal of the said letters, in the context of entire material on record, it appears that names of the persons involved in the research project have been communicated for seeking of permission only for availing facility of the Rajaji National Park for Research work. Thus, the contention of the learned representative on behalf of the workman that it is established from said letter that the workman was employee of the institute, is not tenable.

27. Even, if, it is presumed on the basis of said letter, that employer-employee relations existed between the institute and the workman, it was for the workman to lead evidence to show that he had in fact worked continuously for 240 days in preceding 12 months from the date of his alleged termination i.e. 30-9-2000. It was the case of the workman that he had worked for more than 240 days in required period and this claim has been denied by the management, therefore, initial burden was on the workman to prove his case.

28. In (2002) 3 SCC 25 Range Forest Officer Vs. S. T. Hadimani Hon'ble Apex Court has observed that mere filing of affidavit is only his own statement in his favour and that cannot be regarded as sufficient evidence to establish that he had in fact worked for 240 days. In 2008 2 SCC (L&S) 648 Hon'ble Apex Court has also observed that the workman has to adduce evidence apart from examining himself to prove the factum of being in employment of the employer. In (2007) 1 SCC (L&S) 679 Hon'ble Supreme Court has observed that burden of proof lies on the workman that he had worked for continuous period of 240 days in a year so as to entitle him to benefit of Section 25F of I.D. Act. It is also settled legal position that if a party challenges the legality of any action of the management, the burden lies upon him to prove illegality of the order and if no evidence is produced the party invoking jurisdiction of the court must fail.

29. In the present case it is not the case of the workman that any appointment letter was ever issued to him. He himself has admitted during cross-examination that he has not filed any proof of working continuously under the Institute from January, 1987 till the date of his

alleged termination i.e. 30-9-2000. He has categorically admitted that there is no proof on record as regard working for more than 240 days under the Institute. He has not produced any vouchers or record of getting wages by the Institute directly. He has also not produced the original of the certificates said to be given by Director, Wild Life Institute of India and Principal Investigator, Dr. A. J. T. John Singh. He has also not produced the original Daily Working Dairy said to be maintained by him. In absence of originals there is no evidentiary value of said documents, particularly, when the management has denied their genuineness.

30. In view of the above discussion, the workman has failed to prove that he had worked as Field Assistant continuously for 240 days in preceding twelve months from the date of his alleged termination i.e. 30-9-2000, therefore, his case is not covered under Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Resultantly, he is not entitled for any relief. The reference under adjudication is answered accordingly.

31. Award as above.

Lucknow,
7-10-2009

N.K. PUROHIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3110.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं भारतीय खाद्य निगम के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, लखनऊ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 26/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/427/1999-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 2009

S.O. 3110.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 26/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 22-10-2009.

[No. L-22012/427/1999-IR (CM-II)]
AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, LUCKNOW

PRESENT:

N.K. Purohit, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 26/2000

Ref. No. L-22012/427/1999-IR (CM-II)
dated: 07-03-2000

BETWEEN

The State Secretary
Bhartiya Khadya Nigam Karmchhari Sangh
Habibullah Estate, Lucknow

And

The Sr. Regional Manager, Food Corporation of India,
Habibullah Estate, Lucknow

AWARD

Dated: 12-10-2009

1. By order No. L-22012/427/1999-IR (CM-II) dated 07-03-2000 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred this industrial dispute between the State Secretary, Bhartiya Khadya Nigam Karmchhari Sangh, Habibullah Estate, Lucknow and the Sr. Regional Manager, Food Corporation of India, Habibullah Estate, Lucknow for adjudication.

2. The reference under adjudication is as under:—

“Whether the action of the Sr. Regional Manager, Food Corporation of India, Lucknow in imposing penalty dt. 25-7-98 and penalty dt. 13-11-98, 24-9-97 and 28-12-98 passed by the Distt. Manager, Food Corporation of India, Haldwani against Ishrat Hussain A.G.-II were legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

3. Following issues were framed vide order dated 3-11-2000:

1. Whether the domestic enquiry resulting into penalty dt. 25-7-98 passed by Sr. Regional Manager, Food Corpn. of India, Lucknow is legal and justified?

2. Whether the domestic enquiry resulting into penalty dated 13-11-98 passed by the District Manager, Food Corporation of India, Haldwani, against the workman is legal and justified?”

3. Whether the domestic enquiry resulting into penalty dated 24-9-97 passed by the District Manager, Food Corpn. of India, Haldwani against the workman is legal and justified?

4. Whether the domestic enquiry resulting into penalty dated 28-12-98 passed by the District Manager, Food Corpn. of India, Haldwani, against the workman is legal and justified.

4. It reveals from the proceedings of the case that after framing above issues, management filed its documents

on 27-12-2000 and case was fixed for workman's evidence on 31-1-2001 but at this stage learned representative on behalf of both sides submitted that oral evidence is not required as both the sides have admitted documents of each other. It was submitted by the learned representative on behalf of the workman's union that union may be allowed to file affidavit on limited point whether union is empowered to espouse the cause of workman under I.D. Act. Subsequently, during pendency of the proceeding on 25-7-2001, the representative on behalf of the workman informed that the workman Ishrat Hussain has died.

5. On 22-11-2001 the then learned Presiding Officer passed the following order :

"This industrial dispute has been raised by the union, espousing cause of the deceased Ishrat Hussain. The deceased has no locus standi and union, alone, is competent to pursue the case."

6. With above observation this case was fixed for argument on preliminary issues vide order dt. 31-12-2001. Subsequently, vide order dt. 31-12-2001 the then learned Presiding Officer observed that in absence of the enquiry files, there is no material to hold the enquiry fair and proper and passed the following order :

Accordingly, the preliminary issues are decided against the management. The management is at liberty to examine fresh evidence before this Tribunal with a view to substantiate charges against the deceased Ishrat Hussain, A.G.-II(D). Since the dispute was raised by the union, the death of Ishrat Hussain will not result into abatement of this proceeding under sub-section (8) of Section 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947. Fixed 17-1-2000 for the management to inform about availing the opportunity as aforesaid and to submit list of witnesses and documents to be raised during the enquiry before this Tribunal on 4-2-2002. The workman is also directed to submit list of its witness and documents on the same date.

7. The management filed the list of witnesses and documents on 4-2-2002 and examined Sh. Ashraf Ali Sr. Regional Manager and Sh. G.K. Pant, Asstt. Manager (Vigilance) in support of its case. None has been examined on behalf of the union in rebuttal of the management evidence.

8. Heard the learned representative on behalf of both the sides and perused the relevant record.

9. It is pertinent to mention that in the preliminary issues it was to be decided whether domestic enquiries resulting into penalty orders dated 25-7-98, 15-11-98, 24-9-1997 & 28-12-1998 against the workman are legal & justified & vide order dt. 31-12-2001 above issue have

been decided against the management. But it is evident upon perusal of all the impugned orders that said orders have been passed under Regulation 60 of FCI Staff Regulation 1971 which pertains to procedure for minor penalty & only minor penalties have been imposed upon the workman. Clause (b) of Sub-Regulation (1) of Regulation 60 envisages that no order imposing on an employee any of the minor penalties specified in clauses (i) to (iv) of Regulation 54, shall be made except holding an enquiry in the manner laid down in Sub-regulation (3) to (23) of Regulation 58, in every case in which the disciplinary authority is of the opinion that such enquiry is necessary. It is not the case of either party that any domestic enquiry was conducted & any report was submitted under above provisions.

10. In above factual back drop the question thus arises for consideration is whether action of the management in imposing penalty order dated 13-11-1998, 24-9-1997, 28-12-1998 & 25-7-1998 legal & justified.

The impugned order dt. 13-11-1998

11. Vide impugned order dt. 13-11-98 the opposite party No. 2 has imposed penalty of recovery of 75% value of alleged loss of Rs. 28,088.50 in equal proportion between Sh. Ishrat Hussain and Sh. Subhas Chandra. The impugned order dt. 13-11-98 is reproduced below :

"A quantity of 51-07-000 qtls. Rice raw common was reported to be storage loss at Maize Factory Unit, FSD, Rampur during May, 1998 with its percentage of 1.5 and 2.9 in the following cases :—

Quantity of stg. loss	Value	%	Period of storage
09.91-000	Rs. 05,230.50	1.5	3-5 months
41-56-000	Rs. 22,858.00	2.9	16 months

Above stocks were received under 'A' category with its 100% weighment at the time of receipt and with its disposal in the same conditions. In reference to Head quarters Circular No. SLS'RL/35(1)/85 dt. 9/10-5-85 circulated vide this office letter No. E-19(1)/SL/Cir./98-99/5916 dt. 27-10-1998, above the losses in reference to above conditions of storage and period of storage in consideration are unrealistic and unjustified. These losses have been reported due to loss of moisture, Asstt. Manager (OC) FSD, Rampur as well as Distt. Office Haldwani have also reported these losses as abnormal and high losses.

S/Shri Subhas Chandra, T.A. II and Ishrat Hussain, AG.I(D) were holding the charge of above unit of Maize Factory Rampur where these losses occurred. The connivance of Sh. Ishrat Hussain, AG.I(D) in this case can not be ignored and avoided as he was duty bound to report about receipt of stocks having

excessive percentage of moisture in his unit which has finally resulted such percentage of losses.

Taking a lenient view and permitted margin of 25% of reported storage losses in this case as losses on account of natural driage as natural phenomia in case of storage of rice, the recovery of 75% value of the total losses detailed above is imposed on above officials in equal proportion for its equal and easy recovery in 24 monthly instalments from their salary with effect from November, 1998 to compensate above losses and to regularise the losses reported and referred above.

Sd/-
District Manager

12. The learned representative on behalf of the union has argued that the order of recovery is a minor penalty under Regulation 54 of Staff Regulations 1971 which can not be imposed without issue of charge sheet as provided in Regulations 60 of Staff Regulation 1971, but no charge sheet has been issued to the workman as such the impugned penalty order dtd. 13-11-98 is illegal and arbitrary and without jurisdiction and also violative of Regulation 60 of Staff Regulations 1971 as such the impugned order is liable to be set aside.

13. Per contra, the learned representative on behalf of the Corporation has urged that in paras 5 & 6 of the written statement it has been clearly mentioned that storage losses charges upon which the penalty order dtd. 13-11-98 has been passed, had been admitted by Sh. Ishrat Hussain workman and there is no denial of above plea of admission in rejoinder. The only contention raised is there is no basis for presuming drainage of 2.5%. He has further urged that once allegation of shortage are admitted, there was no question of any enquiry moreover, the management has taken a lenient view against the workman and penalty order does not suffer any illegality.

14. I have given my thoughtful consideration on rival submissions. Regulation 54 of the Regulations 1971 pertains to minor penalties & one of the minor penalty enumerated in the said Regulation 54 is as under :

“Recovery from his pay of the whole or part of any loss caused by him to the Corporation by negligence or breach of orders.”

15. Rule 60 pertains to procedure for imposing minor penalty which envisages that subject to provision of Sub-Regulation 3 of the Regulation 59, no order to impose penalty specified in Regulation 54 shall be made except after informing the employee in writing of the proposal to take action against him and imputation of misconduct or misbehaviour on which it is proposed to be taken, and giving him a reasonable opportunity of making such representation as he may wish to make against the

proposal. It further envisages recording of findings on each of imputation of misconduct or misbehaviour.

16. It is evident from the impugned order that penalty of recovery has been imposed for alleged pecuniar loss to the Corporation which is a minor penalty under section 54. It is not evident from the order that any show cause notice was given or opportunity of making representation was provided before passing impugned order. It is not mentioned in the order itself that allegations of the shortage ever admitted by the workman.

17. The management witness Sh. Ashraf Ali has stated that before passing impugned order explanation was sought from the workman and after receiving his explanation he has passed impugned order but the management has not produced any show cause notice or reply said to be given by the workman. Moreover, the statement of the witness does not find support from the impugned order itself therefore, impugned order dtd. 13-11-98 is in violation of the Regulation 60 of the Staff Regulation 1971.

Impugned order dated 24-9-1997

18. The workman was served memo dated 24-6-97 (3/12) alongwith the statement of impugnation dtd. 25-6-1997 (3/13). The reply dated 15-7-97 (3/4) was filed by the workman and vide impugned order dtd. 24-9-97(3/14) the District Manager, FCI, Haldwani imposed the punishment of recovery of Rs. 47,120 upon the workman.

19. The learned representative on behalf of the workman has contended that as per Regulation 60(1)(d) of the Staff Regulation 1971 disciplinary authority shall record findings on each imputation of misconduct or misbehaviour and shall consider the representation of the workman against the charge sheet. The plea of the workman in his reply was that moisture contents was recorded by technical staff of the Depot while the workman was Depot staff. The technical staff does not show moisture contents to Depot staff at the time of issue stock. Depot staff does not have any facility to check moisture contents, but above plea has not been considered in the impugned order. He has further contended that storage loss in Zila Parishad has been considered without considering the worthy condition of the Godown of Maize Factory moreover, there is no reference of Zila Parishad godown in the charge sheet as such the workman could not reply this allegation. The impugned order has been passed on the basis of extraneous considerations. The disciplinary authority was duty bound to rive reasons for not agreeing with the representation of the workman. He has also contended that new charge of not reporting of facts timely in the interest of FCI has been added, which is illegal. Further, the basis on which calculation of losses were made in the impugned order, are arbitrary without any basis or specification of scientific storage. The impugned order is

non-speaking arbitrary therefore, this is liable to be set aside.

20. Whereas the learned representative on behalf of the Corporation has submitted that as per para 13 of the claim the workman had admitted the storage losses took place but they were natural loss beyond his control. The impugned order itself clearly mention the reason for imposing penalty. Upon perusal of the penalty order storage losses are evident and the statement has been signed by Sh. Ishrat Hussain if the statement was incorrect, the workman should not have signed the statement. He has further argued that the workman never reported short coming at appropriate time nor suggested any remedial measure to avoid storage losses thus concealment and not reporting of facts timely in the interest of work as well as in the interest of FCI is misconduct and penalty of recovery has been rightly imposed for the said misconduct. It is not incorrect that none reporting facts timely is a new charge. Further submitted that Sh. Ashraf Ali has been examined on behalf of the Corporation & the charge against the workman stands proved by his evidence.

21. The management witness Sh. Ashraf Ali has stated that impugned order dtd. 24-9-97 was passed by him after obtaining the explanation from the workman and considering the material on record and necessary circumstances in the matter. In this regard memo dtd. 24-6-97 (3/12), statement of imputation of misconduct for proposed action against the workman (3/3) and reply dtd. 15-7-97 submitted by him and impugned order are on the record. In impugned order while imposing the penalty, the disciplinary authority has observed as under :

"And whereas on careful and dispassionate examination of his said reply dtd. 15-7-97, the justifications given by him were not found convincing. In case, he disputes the correctness and genuineness of moisture contents recorded in the statements of storage losses of his depot for the month of Dec. 1996, for the losses detailed in the memorandum at this stage, he should have not signed the said statement of storage losses which has been signed by other several TAs with him. Most alarming is that stock stored in Zila Parishad unit during the same period of storage of seven months has 0.3% storage loss while stock stored in Maize Factory unit during the same period of storage with same category of stock and mode/Percentage of weightment bears losses of 2.1% and 3.5%. Wheat has tendency of storage gain while has reported storage losses that too of 2.1% and 3.5%. If he was aware of the shortcomings and irregularities, pointed out by him now in his said representation, he should have reported the same at the same time for appropriate and remedial actions to avoid these storage losses which he avoided. Concealment and

non-reporting of facts timely in the interest of FCI, is further misconduct and an act of unfair intention."

22. In statement of allegation it is alleged that loss of 2.1% & 3.5% weighing 42.41 qtls. & 81.59 qtls. had been found to be occurred in wheat stock of Maize godown during period mentioned therein. The value of said weight loss was estimated Rs. 16,115.80 & Rs. 31,004.20 respectively. The workman in his reply has contended that moisture contents were never measured before him. The percentage of moisture contents has been shown constraint which is not possible. The reduction in percentage of moisture contents led towards storage loss in due course & he had no control over it. It is evident from the impugned order that the disciplinary authority did not found above justification for storage loss convincing mainly on this ground that stock stored in Zila Parishad Unit during the same period of storage of seven months had 0.3% storage loss while stock stored in Maize Factory Unit during the same period of storage with same category of stock & mode/procedure of weightment bears losses of 2.1% & 3.5%. It is not alleged in the statement of imputation misconduct that in comparison to percentage loss in other unit i.e. Zila Parishad Unit, percentage of storage loss in Maize Factory Unit was found on much higher side. Thus, the workman had no opportunity to explain the same, the contention of the learned representative on behalf of the workman, that finding in the impugned order is based on extraneous considerations has substance since the impugned order dated 24-9-1997 is in violation of principle of natural justice, the same is not justified.

Impugned order dated 28-12-1998

23. Vide memo dtd. 21-10-98 (3/17) the statement of imputation of misconduct (3/18) on the basis of which action was to be taken was served upon the workman under Regulation 60 of Staff Regulation 1971. Reply dtd. 6-11-98 (3/20) was filed by the workman and after considering the said reply vide impugned order dtd. 28-12-98 (3/22), the disciplinary authority imposed penalty of withholding of one annual increment for the year 1999 without cumulative effect upon the workman.

24. The learned representative on behalf of the workman has contended that opposite party no. 2 has not given any findings whatsoever to support the charge. New charge has been added that workman has not informed alleged irregularity mentioned in his reply which itself is a misconduct. He has further contended that the disciplinary authority has not recorded the reasons for disagreeing with the representation of the workman therefore, impugned order is liable to set aside, whereas the learned representative on behalf of the Corporation has submitted that it is evident from the impugned order dtd. 28-12-98 that the disciplinary authority has considered the reply of the workman dtd. 6-11-98. It is not correct that disciplinary

authority has not assigned any reason for imposing penalty. The perusal of penalty order shows that detailed reasons have been given and in view of the admission of the workman with regard to shortages there was no need for giving further reason. He has further submitted that the penalty order is justified and there is no illegality or infirmity in it.

25. The allegation in the statement of imputation is that stock of high percentage of moisture were stored by him in active connivance with the technical assistant posted in his unit. The storage loss was quite unrealistic and unjustified and FCI has suffer financial loss of Rs. 18,459.49 due to said loss in storage of BRL loss stored by the workman. Further in case higher percentage of moisture, the workman was duty bound to report the matter which he avoided. It is further alleged that workman deliberately allowed to get higher percentage of rice stock stored in connivance with Technical Assistant Sh. Shitla Prasad posted at Maize Factory, Rampur.

26. The management witness Sh. Ashraf Ali has stated that said impugned order was passed after considering the reply of the workman. The penalty order dt. 28-12-98 was passed by him on the basis of available evidence and other material on record. He has further stated that after hearing the concerned workman, he has passed the order. His statement also find support from the impugned order wherein it is mentioned that charge sheet was served upon the workman under Reg. 60 of Regulation 1971 & opportunity submit explanation was also provided & workman has submitted his reply to the charge sheet. It is also evident from the impugned order that finding has been recorded on alleged misconduct after considering reply of the workman.

27. The contention of the learned representative on behalf of union that recording of detailed reasons for disagreement with the contention of the workman was essential, is untenable. Recording of such reasons is required under Sub Reg. (2) of Reg. 59 of Regulation 1971 in the matter of imposition of major penalty while disagreeing with the findings of inquiring authority on any article of charge. There is no such specific provisions under Reg. 60 which pertains to procedure for minor penalty. The contention of learned representative that new charge has been added in the impugned order is also devoid of any force. While considering the plea taken in the reply of the workman, the disciplinary authority has just observed that the workman was duty bound to report if, there was any thing irregular as mentioned now in his reply. Upon perusal of the impugned order it is not evident that any new charge has been added & penalty has been imposed for any such charge.

28. Since, the penalty of stoppage of one increment for one year without cumulative effect has been imposed upon the workman vide impugned order after following

the procedure laid down in Regulation 60 of Regulation 1971, there is no infirmity or illegality in the said order.

Impugned order dt. 25-7-98

29. As per impugned order dt. 25-7-98 memo. dt. 7-6-97 was issued to the workman for his failure to supervise rice loading with the result rice stocks despatch Ex-Rampur was not only found BRL at Jawalapur/Haridwar but containers found with lots of birds excreta remnants of dead pigeons, profuse webbing and dirt and dust over them. As a result Corporation suffered a loss of Rs. 2,80,424.10 only due to despatch of BRL rice stocks. It is evident from the impugned order that opportunity to submit representation against the charges was provided and representation dt. 27-2-98 was submitted by the workman and after considering the disciplinary authority did not find the points of representation convincing and impose penalty for recovery of Rs. 15,000 upon the workman.

30. The learned representative on behalf of the workman has contended that Corporation was to prove its case by adducing the evidence in this regard. The Corporation has examined Sh. G.K. Pant but neither the charge sheet dt. 7-6-97 nor the reply of the workman dt. 27-2-98 has been produced by the Corporation only copy of punishment order has been placed on the record, which is not sufficient to prove the case of the Corporation. He has further submitted that FCI in para 29 of the written statement has admitted that charge sheet to all the four Godown Incharge have been issued which means admittedly the stock was issued from four godowns. The stocks of workman at destination has not been segregated & identified. As such it was to be specified whether wagons which contained sub standard stock pertains to the stock of the workman. Hence the allegation that stock of workman was unhygienic conditions was unattainable being vague. He has also submitted that quality control complaint procedure in vogue in FCI has not been followed. He has also submitted that Sri Pant is not the material witness. The Senior Regional Manager who has imposed penalty is material witness but he has not been examined. The non production of material witness violation of principle of of natural justice.

31. Whereas the learned representative on behalf of Corporation has submitted that the impugned order clearly specifies the reasons for awarding penalty. The workman denied the charges on the plea that there was no bird trouble in the Godown but the report of Sh. V. Uniyal, Ex-Dy. Manager, Quality Control speaks otherwise. It was established during receipt of rice stock at Haridwar that BRL rice stock dispatched by the workman contained heavy lots of bird excreta which cause loss of the Corporation. There is no illegality in imposing penalty vide impugned order dt. 25-7-1998.

32. The Corporation has examined Sh. G.K. Pant, Asstt. Manager (Vigilance) who has stated that before

issuing charge sheet dt. 24-6-1997 (3/15) a show cause notice was served upon the workman but he did not reply. After serving charge sheet, reply dated 27-2-98 was filed by the workman & after considering the same the impugned order was passed by the Regional Manager. He has further stated that alongwith the workmen four Asstt. Grade, Seven Technical Asstt. & one Asstt. Manager were also charge sheeted.

33. It is evident upon perusal of the impugned order that charge sheet was served under Reg. 60 of Regulation 1971 for minor penalty & holding of enquiry vide Reg. 60 is necessary if disciplinary authority is of the opinion that enquiry is necessary. But even under Reg. 60 it is to be seen whether statement of allegation alongwith the memo was served & opportunity to reply was provided & after considering the reply impugned order has been passed. Despite direction of the Tribunal the Corporation has not produced statement of allegation, reply filed by the workman & relevant document of proceedings. Except impugned order, there is no document on record pertaining to alleged misconduct in the impugned order. The management has only file punishment order which cannot be treated as material on record for the purposes of appreciating whether the charges were vague, & rule of natural justice was observed & whether contention in the reply of the workman have been considered. Thus, the management has failed to establish that action of the management was justified & legal in imposing the punishment upon the workman vide impugned order dated 25-7-1998.

34. In view of the above discussions the action of the Sr. Regional Manager, FCI, Lucknow in imposing penalty dated 25-7-98 & action of the Distt. Manager, FCI, Haldwani imposing penalty vide impugned order dated 13-11-98 & 24-9-97 against the deceased workman Sh. Ishrat Hussain is not justified & legal. But penalty imposed upon the workman vide impugned order dated 25-12-98 is justified & legal.

35. Accordingly, the reference under adjudication is answered as under :

- (i) Impugned order dated 28-12-98 is justified & legal.
- (ii) Impugned orders dated 13-11-98, 24-9-97 & 25-7-98 are not justified & legal & the same are set aside.
- (iii) If any amount has been recovered as penalty imposed upon the workman vide impugned orders dated 13-11-98, 24-9-97 & 25-7-98 the same may be refunded to the legal heirs of the deceased workman within 3 months from the date of publication of the award.

36. Award as above.

Lucknow : N.K. PUROHIT, Presiding Officer
12-10-2009

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3111.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं वाइल्ड लाइफ इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, लखनऊ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 13/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/100/2003-आई आर (सीएम-II)]
अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 2009

S.O. 3111.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 13/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Wildlife Institute of India, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 22-10-2009.

[No. L-42012/100/2003-IR (CM-II)]
AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, LUCKNOW

PRESENT:

N. K. Purohit, Presiding Officer.

I.D. No. 13/2004

Ref. No. L-42012/100/2003-IR (CM-II) dated 14-1-2004

BETWEEN

Shri Satish Kumar, S/o. Shri Ramswaroop Village, Safipur, Post Badshai, District Saharanpur.

AND

The Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Post Box No. 18, Chandrabani, Dehradun-248001.

AWARD

30-09-2009

1. By order No. L-42012/100/2003-IR (CM-II) dated 14-1-2004 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred this industrial dispute between Shri Satish Kumar S/o. Shri Ramswaroop, Village Safipur, Post Badshai, District Saharanpur and the Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Post Box No. 18, Chandrabani, Dehradun for adjudication.

2. The reference under adjudication is :

“Whether the action of the Wildlife Institute management in terminating the services of Shri Satish Kumar, S/o. Shri Ram Swaroop, Field Assistant, w.e.f. 30-9-2000 instead of regularizing is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief he is entitled ?”

3. Case of the workman, Satish Kumar, in brief, is that he was working with the opposite party w.e.f. 1-8-1997 as Field Assistant. During his employment the employer were directed by Hon'ble High Court, Allahabad vide their order dated 18-11-1999 to pay the workman minimum pay scale payable to regular employee; but the employers instead of regularizing the workman terminated the services of workman w.e.f. 30-9-2000 without any prior information or notice thereof. Aggrieved from termination, the workman filed a Writ Petition before Hon'ble High Court, Nainital whereby Hon'ble High Court vide their interim order dated 21-3-2002 directed the respondents to regularize the services of the workman and pay him minimum pay scale, which were not complied by the management. Thereafter, Hon'ble High Court vide their order dated 16-5-2002 held that the petitioner is daily wage of Wildlife Institute of India and their services have been allegedly terminated by oral order; accordingly petitioners therein can seek relief under Industrial Disputes Act and vacated the interim order, therefore, he raised the dispute before Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Dehradun.

4. It has been submitted by the workman that he had worked for more than 240 days in each calendar year during his employment with opposite parties and his services have been terminated without assigning any reason and he has not been paid any notice or compensation in lieu thereof, which is violative of provision of Section 25F of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. Further it has been alleged by the workman that some of the workmen, junior to him, have been regularized by the management which is violative of provisions of I.D. Act; accordingly, he has prayed that his termination be declared illegal and he be reinstated with back wages and continuity in service.

5. The management of the Wildlife Institute of India has refuted the claim of the workman by filing written statement whereby it has submitted that it is an autonomous institution registered as Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and businesses carried out by it keeps it outside the purview of the definition of term 'industry' under Section 2(j) of the I.D. Act. It has specifically denied of existence of any employer-employee relationship with the workman concerned and has submitted that he was engaged by an independent Researcher as per requirement of project allotted to him and the workman had worked under his direct control and supervision and received payments from him only; the institute had no role to play except to act as that of a medium, of funding agency, to provide funds/grants to the

Researcher and it had no administrative control over the said Researcher.

6. The management of WLII has denied that the workman has ever been engaged by the Institute in any capacity whatsoever and since there existed no relationship of employer and employee, as such there arise no question of either terminating him or regularizing him at any point of time or violation of any of the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act. It has been submitted by the opposite party that Hon'ble High Court never held that the petitioner/workman was daily rated worker of the Institute; rather it held that in case of grievance, he can avail the remedy available under I.D. Act. Accordingly, the management has prayed that the claim of the workman be rejected.

7. The workman has filed rejoinder wherein it has submitted that Hon'ble High Court, Nainital itself has directed the petitioner to seek alternative remedy under provisions of I.D. Act also the management, in its affidavit before Hon'ble High Court has submitted that it falls within the provisions of I.D. Act, therefore, the workman can raise an industrial dispute against management of WLII within the provisions of I.D. Act, 1947. Rest is nothing apart from reiteration of the facts already stated in the statement of claim.

8. The parties have filed documentary evidence in support of their respective cases. The workman has examined himself whereas the management of WLII has examined Shri AJT John Singh, Dean Faculty of Science and Dr. S. P. Goyal, Scientist F Category in support of their respective averments. The parties have availed opportunity of filing written arguments apart from oral submissions.

9. Heard arguments of both the parties and perused relevant material on record.

10. The learned representative on behalf of the management has raised preliminary objection that the Wildlife Institute of India is not an industry as it is an autonomous body by virtue of aims and objective of the Institution and the functions being carried on therein, the Wildlife Institute of India is purely a research Institute. The institute is not an undertaking analogous to business or trade and it has not engaged in any commercial, industrial activity and it cannot be described as an economic venture or a commercial enterprise. The purpose of research is to acquire knowledge of wildlife and it does not come within the definition of term 'industry' as defined under Section 2 (j) of the I.D. Act, 1947; whereas the learned representative on behalf of the workman has urged that in Writ Petition No. 107/2002 filed by the workman and others, it was pleaded in the affidavit filed by the Director, Wildlife Institute of India that dispute between the parties is pertaining to the petitioner's rights as a workman within the definition of Section 2 (j) of the I.D. Act, 1947 and petitioner had alternate adjudicatory remedy by way of having raising industrial

dispute. Thus, impliedly it has been admitted by the opposite party that the Wildlife Institute of India is an industry.

11. In Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board vs. A. Rajappa and others 1979 SC 539, Hon'ble Apex Court has observed that the absence of profit motive or gainful objective is irrelevant, be the venture in the public, joint private or other sector. Hon'ble Court has further observed :

"Does research involve collaboration between employer and employee ? It does. The employer Even through a research institution may be separate entity disconnected from the many industry which founded the institute itself, it can be regarded as an organization, propelled by systematic activity, modeled on cooperation between employer and employee and calculated to throw up discoveries and inventions and useful solutions which benefit individual industries and the nation in terms of goods and services and wealth. It follows that Research Institutes, albeit run without profit motive 'are 'industry'."

12. Thus, in view of definition of industry as explained by Hon'ble Apex Court in above mentioned case the Wildlife Institute of India falls in the ambit of definition of term 'industry' under Section 2 (j) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

13. The questions thus, remain for considerations are whether employer-employee relationship existed between the parties and whether the workman had continuously worked for more than 240 days in preceding 12 months from the date of his alleged termination.

14. In present case workman, Satish Kumar, has stated in his statement on oath that he was working as Field Assistant in Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun since 1997 and his services were terminated on 30-9-2000 without any notice. In cross-examination he has admitted that he has not submitted any proof of continuous working in the institute from August, 1997 till the date of his alleged termination. He has further admitted that there is no proof or evidence regarding his working for 240 days or more in a year. He has also admitted that from the month of October, 1997 to January, 1998 he was paid Rs. 1800 per month by A. Christy Williams, Researcher as monthly wages. Upon being shown and confronted with the payments between October, 1997 to January, 1998 he also admitted receiving payment from A. Christy Williams, Researcher @ Rs. 1500 per month. The workman has not adduced any documentary evidence to establish that he was receiving payments directly from the institute.

15. The workman has filed a copy of certificates said to be given by S. K. Mukharjee, Director of the institute, but he has admitted not having originals of the said certificate. He has also produced a certificate said to be

given by A.J.T. John Singh, Dean, Faculty of Sciences dated 24-10-1997, wherein he has certified that Satish Kumar was working as Field Assistant in Wild Life Institute of India-United States Fish and Wildlife Services (WII-USFWS) Project, titled "The relationships among large herbivores, habitat and humans in Rajaji-Corbett National Parks" (WII-USFWS Project). The workman stated that he had worked in the 'elephant project' only and in the said certificate the name of programme was WII-USFWS Project. He has further admitted that no appointment letter or termination letter was issued to him.

16. In rebuttal, the management witness Shri A. J. T. John Singh, Dean Faculty of Sciences has stated that the workman never worked as casual labour or daily wage in the Institute. He was not paid any wages by the Institute. The fund of the project was made available by the United States Fish and Wildlife Services through the Institute and the workman was engaged by the Researcher A. Christy Williams and payments were used to be made by him. There was no control or supervision of the Institute on the persons engaged by the said Researcher. The project was for period of 5 years which completed in the months of September, 2005. In cross-examination he has admitted that certificate C-30 was given by him but he has explained that the workman requested him to give the certificate for applying for service elsewhere; on humanitarian ground he has given the said certificate.

17. Management witness Dr. S. P. Goyal, Scientist has stated that photocopies of the alleged Daily Working Diary, document 35/28 to 35/56 is not relating to the Institute. No instructions or orders were given to prepare such document. Original of the above documents have not been produced. He has denied that originals are with him. He has also denied his alleged signatures on the above documents. In cross-examination, he has stated that the investigator used to engage Researcher for any project and for execution of the work the researcher is free to engage any person.

18. From the evidence of both the sides on record, it reveals that A. Christy Williams, Researcher had undertaken a collaborative research viz. United States Fish and Wildlife Services (WII-USFWS) Project which was funded by United States Fish and Wildlife Services and the said project was for a specified period of five years and was being up to 30th September, 2000. It also reveals that the workman was engaged by the Researcher as per requirement of the project and he was engaged for project related to research work also, the advances for the project were made to and sanctioned for and on behalf of US FWS Project only.

19. Although, the workman in his evidence has stated all the proof of his employment are on record but no such original record has been produced by him. He himself has admitted that there is no proof of continuously working for 240 days in the institute from August, 1997 till the date of

his alleged termination. He has further admitted that no appointment letter was issued to him by the institution.

20. The management witness has categorically denied that the workman was an employee of the Institute. He has stated that neither the workman was a casual labour in the institute nor a daily wager and he was not paid wages by the Institute. The workman himself has admitted that payments have been made to him by A. Christy Williams, Researcher. He has not produced any receipts or any vouchers to establish that payments have been made to him by the institute.

21. The learned representative on behalf of the workman has argued that Hon'ble Uttanchal High Court, Nainital in the order dated 16-5-2002 has held the applicant to be daily rated worker of the institute. In this regard the copy of the said order is on the record and it is evident from said order that it was contention of the learned counsel of the petitioner that petitioners are daily wagers working in the Wild Life Institute of India and by oral order their services were terminated hence filed a Writ Petition. In this context Hon'ble High Court had only held that in case of grievance, the petitioners therein can avail the remedy under the I.D. Act without going into the status of applicant vis-a-vis the institute. Therefore, the contention of the learned representative on behalf of the workman is devoid of any substance.

22. To establish the relation of employer-employee the workman has mainly relied the following documents :

- (i) Certificate said to be given by the Director, Wild Life Institute of India dated 6-7-98 (C-2/1).
- (ii) Certificate said to be given by Principal Investigator, Dr. A.J.T. John Singh dated 24-10-97 (C-2/2); and
- (iii) Copy of the Daily Working Diary said to be filled by the workman himself regarding day to day working, paper No. 35/28-35/56.
- (iv) Letter of S. P. Goyal dated 15-11-1999—request to continue to avail the facility extended by the park and collection of data under the research project.
- (v) Letter dated 16-11-1999 of S. P. Goyal regarding persons involved in the research work.

23. So far as certificate dated 6-7-1998 said to be given by the Director is concerned, the workman has admitted that original of the said certificate has not been submitted by him. Similarly, the workman has not produced the originals of photocopies daily working diary. In absence of original, daily working diary cannot be read in evidence, specifically when the genuineness of photocopies have been categorically denied by the institute. The management witness Dr. S. P. Goyal has denied his signature on the various pages of the alleged daily working diary (35/28 to 35/56). In 2005 (106) FLR 968 relied on by the learned

representative on behalf of the management, Hon'ble Allahabad High Court has observed that photostat documents has no evidentiary value unless original is produced and proved. Thus, in view of the above legal position, there is no evidentiary value of the above documents produced by the workman.

24. The workman has produced a certificate (C-30) said to be given by Principal Investigator, Dr. A. J. T. John Singh. The management witness Dr. A.J.T. John Singh has admitted that such certificate was given by him but Dr. John Singh has clarified that he had issued the same on humanitarian ground as the workman had asked for same on the ground that he had applied for job somewhere else and he required experience certificate of project work. He has stated that he had told the workman to take the certificate from A. Christy Williams, but he insisted for getting certificate from him on the pretext that the certificate from institute would carry more value. The explanation given by him seems to be plausible in the given circumstances and mainly on the basis of said certificate no conclusion can be drawn as regards employer-employee relation between the institute and the workman.

25. The workman has also produced copies of two letters of Shri S. P. Goyal, Scientist dated 15-11-1999 and 16-11-1999 addressed to the Director, Rajaji National Park. It is not disputed that said letters were written by Shri S. P. Goyal, Scientist. The management witness, Shri S. P. Goyal has admitted his signatures on the said letter dated 15-11-1999. It reveals from the letter dated 15-11-1999 that research project was for limited period of five years and for that research, Field Assistants were engaged and request was made to allow to continue the facilities extended by Rajaji National Park and in reference to the above letter, vide letter dated 16-11-1999, information was furnished regarding the names of persons involved in the said project. It reveals from the said letter dated 16-11-1999 that name of the workman finds place in the names of Field Assistants mentioned therein. The management witness, Shri S. P. Goyal has stated in his cross-examination that said request was only for providing facility to field staff but they were not under his control.

26. Admittedly, the workman was not receiving any salary or wages from the Institute directly and he was receiving payment from A. Christy Williams, Researcher, who was not the employee of the Institute. Moreover, the project was for a limited period of 5 years and came to an end on 30th September, 2000. Upon a perusal of the said letters, in the context of entire material on record. It appears that names of the persons involved in the research project have been communicated for seeking of permission only for availing facility of the Rajaji National Park for Research work. Thus, the contention of the learned representative on behalf of the workman that it is established from said letter that the workman was employee of the institute, is not tenable.

27. Even, if, it is presumed on the basis of said letter, that employer-employee relations existed between the institute and the workman, it was for the workman to lead evidence to show that he had in fact worked continuously for 240 days in preceding 12 months from the date of his alleged termination i.e. 30-9-2000. It was the case of the workman that he had worked for more than 240 days in required period and this claim has been denied by the management, therefore, initial burden was on the workman to prove his case.

28. In (2002) 3 SCC 25 Range Forest Officer Vs. S. T. Hadmani Hon'ble Apex Court has observed that mere filing of affidavit is only his own statement in his favour and that cannot be regarded as sufficient evidence to establish that he had in fact worked for 240 days. In 2008 2 SCC (L&S) 648 Hon'ble Apex Court has also observed that the workman has to adduce evidence apart from examining himself to prove the factum of being in employment of the employer. In (2007) 1 SCC (L&S) 679 Hon'ble Supreme Court has observed that burden of proof lies on the workman that he had worked for continuous period of 240 days in a year so as to entitled him to benefit of Section 25F of I.D. Act. It is also settled legal position that if a party challenges the legality of any action of the management, the burden lies upon him to prove illegality of the order and if no evidence is produced the party invoking jurisdiction of the court must fail.

29. In the instant case the workman himself has admitted that he had not adduced any proof to establish that he had continuously worked for 240 days from the date of his alleged termination.

30. In view of the above discussion, the workman has failed to prove that he had worked as Field Assistant continuously for 240 days in preceding twelve months from the date of his alleged termination i.e. 30-9-2000, therefore, his case is not covered under Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Resultantly, he is not entitled for any relief. The reference under adjudication is answered accordingly.

31. Award as above.

Lucknow,
30-9-2009

N. K. PUROHIT, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3112.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं वाइल्ड लाइफ इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, लखनऊ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 11/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/98/2003-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 2009

S.O. 3112.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 11/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Wildlife Institute of India, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 22-10-2009.

[No. L-42012/98/2003-IR (CM-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, LUCKNOW

PRESENT:

N. K. Purohit, Presiding Officer

LD. No. 11/2004

Ref. No. L-42012/98/2003-IR (CM-II) dated 14-1-2004

BETWEEN

Shri Ram Saran Singh S/o Shri Mamchand, Village and Post Kasampur, District Saharanpur (U.P.)

AND

The Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Post Box No. 18, Chandrabani, Dehradun-248001

AWARD

30-09-2009

1. By order No. L-42012/98/2003-IR (CM-II) dated 14-1-2004 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred this industrial dispute between Shri Ram Saran Singh S/o Shri Mamchand, Village and Post, Kasampur, District Saharanpur and the Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Post Box No. 18, Chandrabani, Dehradun for adjudication.

2. The reference under adjudication is:

"Whether the action of the Wild Life Institute management in terminating the services of Shri Ram Saran S/o Shri Mamchand, Field Assistant, w.e.f. 30-9-2000 instead of regularizing is legal and justified? If not, to what relief he is entitled?"

3. Case of the workman, Ram Saran, in brief, is that he was working with the opposite party w.e.f. 1-1-1991 as Field Assistant. During his employment the employer were directed by Hon'ble High Court, Allahabad vide their order dated 18-11-1999 to pay the workman minimum pay scale payable to regular employee; but the employers instead of

regularizing the workman terminated the services of workman w.e.f. 30-9-2000 without any prior information or notice thereof. Aggrieved from termination, the workman filed a Writ Petition before Hon'ble High Court, Nainital whereby Hon'ble High Court vide their interim order dated 21-3-2002 directed the respondents to regularize the services of the workman and pay him minimum pay scale, which were not complied by the management. Thereafter, Hon'ble High Court vide their order dated 16-5-2002 held that the petitioner is daily wage of Wild Life Institute of India and their services have been allegedly terminated by oral order; accordingly petitioners therein can seek relief under Industrial Dispute Act and vacated the interim order, therefore, he raised the dispute before Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Dehradun.

4. It has been submitted by the workman that he had worked for more than 240 days in each calendar year during his employment with opposite parties and his services have been terminated without assigning any reason and he has not been paid any notice or compensation in lieu thereof, which is violative of provision of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Further it has been alleged by the workman that some of the workmen, junior to him, have been regularized by the management which is violative of provisions of I.D. Act; accordingly, he has prayed that his termination be declared illegal and he be reinstated with back wages and continuity in service.

5. The management of the Wild Life Institute of India has refuted the claim of the workman by filing written statement whereby it has submitted that it is an autonomous institution registered as Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and businesses carried out by it keeps it outside the purview of the definition of term 'industry' under Section 2(j) of the I.D. Act. It has specifically denied of existence of any employer-employee relationship with the workman concerned and has submitted that he was engaged by an independent Researcher as per requirement of project allotted to him and the workman had worked under his direct control and supervision and received payments from him only; the institute had no role to play except to act as that of a medium, of funding agency, to provide funds/grants to the Researcher and it had no administrative control over the said Researcher.

6. The management of WLII has denied that the workman has ever been engaged by the Institute in any capacity whatsoever and since there existed no relationship of employer and employee, as such there arise no question of either terminating him or regularizing him at any point of time or violation of any of the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act. It has been submitted by the opposite party that Hon'ble High Court never held that the petitioner/workman was daily rated worker of the Institute; rather it held that in case of grievance, he can avail the remedy

available under I.D. Act. Accordingly, the management has prayed that the claim of the workman be rejected.

7. The workman has filed rejoinder wherein it has submitted that Hon'ble High Court, Nainital itself has directed the petitioner to seek alternative remedy under provisions of I.D. Act also the management, in its affidavit before Hon'ble High Court has submitted that it falls within the provisions of I.D. Act, therefore, the workman can raise an industrial dispute against management of WLII within the provisions of I.D. Act, 1947. Rest is nothing apart from reiteration of the facts already stated in the statement of claim.

8. The parties have filed documentary evidence in support of their respective cases. The workman has examined himself whereas the management of WLII has examined Shri AJT John Singh, Dean Faculty of Science and Dr. S. P. Goyal, Scientist F Category in support of their respective averments. The parties have availed opportunity of filing written arguments apart from oral submissions.

9. Heard arguments of both the parties and perused relevant material on record.

10. The learned representative on behalf of the management has raised preliminary objection that the Wild Life Institute of India is not an industry as it is an autonomous body by virtue of aims and objective of the Institution and the functions being carried on therein, the Wild Life Institute of India is purely a research Institute. The institute is not an undertaking analogous to business or trade and it has not engaged in any commercial, industrial activity and it cannot be described as an economic venture or a commercial enterprise. The purpose of research is to acquire knowledge of wild life and it does not come within the definition of term 'industry' as defined under Section 2 (j) of the I.D. Act, 1947; whereas the learned representative on behalf of the workman has urged that in Writ Petition No. 107/2002 filed by the workman and others, it was pleaded in the affidavit filed by the Director, Wild Life Institute of India that dispute between the parties is pertaining to the petitioner's rights as a workman within the definition of Section 2 (j) of the I.D. Act, 1947 and petitioner had alternate adjudicatory remedy by way of having raising industrial dispute. Thus, impliedly it has been admitted by the opposite party that the Wild Life Institute of India is an industry.

11. In Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board vs. A. Rajappa and Others 1979 SC 539, Hon'ble Apex Court has observed that the absence of profit motive or gainful objective is irrelevant, be the venture in the public, joint private or other sector. Hon'ble Court has further observed :

"Does research involve collaboration between employer and employee ? It does. The employer Even though a research institution

may be separate entity disconnected from the many industry which founded the institute itself, it can be regarded as an organization, propelled by systematic activity, modeled on cooperation between employer and employee and calculated to throw up discoveries and inventions and useful solutions which benefit individual industries and the nation in terms of goods and services and wealth. It follows that Research Institutes, albeit run without profit motive are 'industry'."

12. Thus, in view of definition of industry as explained by Hon'ble Apex Court in above mentioned case the Wildlife Institute of India falls in the ambit of definition of term 'industry' under Section 2 (j) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

13. The questions thus, remain for considerations are whether employer-employee relationship existed between the parties and whether the workman had continuously worked for more than 240 days in preceding 12 months from the date of his alleged termination.

14. Learned representative on behalf of the workman has contended that vide order dated 18-11-99 Hon'ble Allahabad High Court directed to pay wages which were payable to regular employees; but the orders were not complied with and services of the workman have been terminated on 30-9-2000. He further contended that vide interim order dated 21-7-2002 Hon'ble High Court Nainital in Writ Petition No. 207/2002 allowed the petitioner therein to continue as Field Assistant, directions were also given to pay minimum of pay scales; but the orders were not complied with. Subsequently, Hon'ble High Court disposed of the Writ Petition with observation (vide order dated 16-5-2005) that the petitioners therein can avail remedy under Industrial Disputes Act. He has also submitted that in the above Writ Petition an affidavit was filed by the Director of the Institute wherein it is admitted that petitioners were appointed as casual Field Assistant in October, 1995 to assist in research work. He has further submitted that there was no such contract that after completion of research work the services of the workman shall stand terminated. The research project was approved by the Institute and research was being done under the control of the institute. Researcher A. Christy Williams left in year 1999 and S. P. Goyal, Sr. Scientist was subsequently supervising the whole research project. He has also submitted that it is evident from the letters dated 15-11-99 and 16-1-99, written by Sr. Scientist, S. P. Goyal to Director, Rajaji National Park, that the workman was employee of the Institute.

15. Per contra, learned representative on behalf of the management has urged that in respect of order dated 18-11-99 of the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court, the workman did not file any contempt petition against the management of the Institute for alleged non-implementation thereof. Further, the applicant cannot avail any relief from the interim

order dated 21-3-2003 as Hon'ble High Court, Nainital has vacated the said order vide its subsequent order dated 16-5-2002. He has further urged that copy of counter affidavit said to be served by Director of the Institute is photocopy which do not carry any signature and stamp on behalf of the Institute. Letter dated 15-11-99 and 16-11-99 said to be written by Scientist of the Institute pertains to seeking permission to entry into Park and do not prove employer-employee nexus between the Institute and the workman. He has also urged that no evidence is available on the record to show regularization of two persons viz. Rakesh and Mh. Yaseen or they were junior to him. He has also urged that there is no evidence on record to prove that the workman had worked for more than 240 days in required period. Mere statement of the workman is not sufficient to prove the above facts. The learned representative on behalf of the management in support to his contentions has placed reliance on following cases laws:

- (i) (2008) 2 SCC (L&S) 648 Ranip Nagar Palika vs. Babuji Gabhaji Thakore & others.
- (ii) (2008) 2 SCC (L&S) 1016 State of Haryana vs. Ramesh Kumar.
- (iii) 2005 (106) FLR 968 Employees State Insurance Corporation Ltd. vs. Srfuddin.
- (iv) (2007) 1 SCC (L&S) 679 Krishna Bhagya Jal Nigam Ltd. vs. Mohd. Rafi.
- (v) 2007 (115) FLR 638 U.P. Power Corporation Ltd. & others vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Gorakhpur & others.
- (vi) 2002 SCC (L&S) 367 Range Forest Officer vs. S. T. Hadimani.
- (vii) 2005 SCC (L&S) 154 Mahendra L. Jain & others vs. Indore Development Authority & others.
- (viii) 2006 SCC (L&S) 429 State of M. P. & others vs. Arjun Lal Rajak.
- (ix) 2005 (106) FLR 531 Rajasthan Handpump Mistry Karamchari Sangh INTUC vs. State of Rajasthan & others.
- (x) 2005 (104) FLR 651 Nagar Panchayat Gajraula, Moradabad vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Rampur & others.
- (xi) 2005 (104) FLR 999 Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd. vs. Bhola Singh.
- (xii) 2005 (105) FLR 386 Moti Lal Nehru Farmers Training Institute (Cordet) vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Allahabad & others.

16. The workman, Ram Saran, has stated in his statement on oath that he was working as Field Assistant in Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun since 1997 and his

services were termination on 1-10-2000 without any notice. He has further stated that service of Rakesh and Mo. Yasin who were working with him were regularized. He has stated that Dr. John Singh Appointed him but, admitted that no appointment letter was issued to him. The workman has also admitted that he has not produced any proof of being appointed on 1-1-1991 and he has not submitted any proof of working more than 240 days in a year. He has stated that he was working in Rajaji Elephant Project, which started in 1995 and came to an end on September, 2000 and he had worked in one project only he has further admitted that attendance was embarked by Researcher and he was paid wages by him only. He admitted that A. Christy Williams, Researcher is not an employee of Wildlife Institute of India. He has alleged that his services were terminated by S. P. Goyal but no termination letter was given to him. The workman has produced Daily Working Diary (20/27 to 20/46), but he has admitted not having original of alleged Diary. According to him, the originals thereof had been deposited with S. P. Goyal. In cross-examination he also admitted that Daily Working Diary was in his hand writing and he was not given any order to maintain such Diary and there is no stamp/seal of the Institute on the said diary.

17. The workman has filed a copy of certificates said to be given by S. K. Mukharjee, Director of the institute, but he has admitted not having originals of the said certificate. He has also produced original certificates said to be given by A.J.T. John Singh, Dean, Faculty of Sciences dated 24-10-1997(14C, original of C-5/2A) and 20-4-1999 (15C, original of C-5/2B) at the time of evidence, wherein he has certified that Ram Saran was working as Field Assistant in Wildlife Institute of India—United States Fish and Wildlife Services (WII-USFWS) Project, titled "The relationships among large herbivores, habitat and humans in Rajaji-Corbett National Parks" (WII-USFWS Project). The workman stated that he had worked in the 'elephant project' only and in the said certificate the name of programme was WII-USFWS Project. He has further admitted that no appointment letter or termination letter was issue to him.

18. In rebuttal, the management witness Shri A. J. T. John Singh, Dean Faculty of Sciences has stated that the workman never worked as casual labour or daily wager in the Institute. He was not paid any wages by the Institute. The fund of the project was made available by the United States Fish and Wildlife Services through the Institute and the workman was engaged by the Researcher A. Christy Williams and payments were used to be made by him. There was no control or supervision of the Institute on the persons engaged by the said Researcher. The project was for period of 5 years which completed in the months of September, 2005. In cross-examination he has admitted that certificates 14C and 15C were given by him but he has explained that the workman requested him to give the certificate for applying for service elsewhere; on humanitarian ground he has given the said certificate.

19. Management witness Dr. S. P. Goyal, Scientist has stated that photocopies of the alleged Daily Working Diary, document 20/27 to 20/46 is not relating to the Institute. No instructions or orders were given to prepare such document. Original of the above documents have not been produced. He has denied that originals are with him. He has also denied his alleged signatures on the above documents. In cross-examination, he has stated that the investigator used to engage Researcher for any project and for execution of the work the researcher is free to engage any person.

20. From the evidence of both the sides on record, it reveals that A. Christy Williams, Researcher had undertaken a collaborative research viz. United States Fish and Wildlife Services (WII-USFWS) Project which was funded by United States Fish and Wildlife Services and the said project was for a specified period of five years and was being up to 30th September, 2000. It also reveals that the workman was engaged by the Researcher as per requirement of the project and he was engaged for project related to research work.

21. Although, the workman in his evidence has stated that all the proof of his employment are on record but no such original record has been produced by him. He himself has admitted that there is no proof of continuously working for 240 days in the institute from January, 1991 till the date of his alleged termination. He has further admitted that no appointment letter was issued to him by the institution.

22. The management witness has categorically denied that the workman was an employee of the Institute. He has stated that neither the workman was a casual labour in the institute nor a daily wager and he was not paid wages by the Institute. The workman himself has admitted that payments have been made to him by A. Christi Williams, Researcher. He has not produced any receipts or any vouchers to establish that payments have been made by the institute to him.

23. The learned representative on behalf of the workman has argued that Hon'ble Uttranchal High Court, Nainital in the order dated 16-5-2002 has held the applicant to be daily rated worker of the institute. In this regard the copy of the said order is on the record and it is evident from said order that it was contention of the learned counsel of the petitioner that petitioners are daily wagers working in the Wildlife Institute of India and by oral order their services were terminated hence filed a Writ Petition. In this context Hon'ble High Court had only held that in case of grievance, the petitioners therein can avail the remedy under the I.D. Act without going into the status of applicant vis-a-vis the institute. Therefore, the contention of the learned representative on behalf of the workman is devoid of any substance.

24. To establish the relation of employer-employee the workman has mainly relied on the following documents :

- (i) Certificate said to be given by the Director, Wildlife Institute of India dated 6-7-98 (C-2/1).

- (ii) Certificate said to be given by Principal Investigator, Dr. A.J.T. John Singh dated 24-10-97 (C-2/2); and
- (iii) Copy of the Daily Working Diary said to be filled by the workman himself regarding day to day working, paper No. 20/27 to 20/46.
- (iv) Letter of S. P. Goyal dated 15-11-1999—request to continue to avail the facility extended by the park and collection of data under the research project.
- (v) Letter dated 16-11-1999 of S. P. Goyal regarding persons involved in the research work.

25. So far as certificate dated 6-7-1998 said to be given by the Director is concerned, the workman has admitted that original of the said certificate has not been submitted by him. Similarly, the workman has not produced the originals of photocopies of alleged daily working diary. In absence of original, daily working diary cannot be read in evidence, specifically when the same photocopies have been categorically denied by the institute. The management witness Dr. S. P. Goyal has denied his signature on the various pages of the alleged daily working diary (20/27 to 20/46). In 2005 (106) FLR 968 relied on by the learned representative on behalf of the management, Hon'ble Allahabad High Court has observed that photostat documents has no evidentiary value unless original is produced and proved. Thus, in view of the above legal points, there is no evidentiary value of the above documents produced by the workman.

26. The workman has produced certificates 14C & 15C said to be given by Principal Investigator, Dr. A. J. T. John Singh. The management witness Dr. A.J.T. John Singh has admitted that such certificate was given by him but Dr. John Singh has clarified that he had issued the same on humanitarian ground as the workman had asked for same on the ground that he had applied for job somewhere else and he required experience certificate of project work. He has stated that he had told the workman to take the certificate from A. Christy Williams, but he insisted for getting certificate from him on the pretext that the certificate from institute would carry more value. The explanation given by him seems to be plausible in the given circumstances and mainly on the basis of said certificate no conclusion can be drawn as regards employer-employee relation between the institute and the workman.

27. The workman has also produced copies of two letters of Shri S. P. Goyal, Scientist dated 15-11-1999 and 16-11-1999 addressed to the Director, Rajaji National Park. It is not disputed that said letters were written by Shri S. P. Goyal, Scientist. The management witness, Shri S. P. Goyal has admitted his signatures on the said letters dated 15-11-1999. It reveals from the letter dated 15-11-1999 that research project was for limited period of five years and for that research, Field Assistants were engaged and request

was made to allow to continue the facilities extended by Rajaji National Park and in reference to the above letter, vide letter dated 16-11-1999, information was furnished regarding the names of persons involved in the said project. It reveals from the said letter dated 16-11-1999 that name of the workman finds place in the names of Field Assistants mentioned therein. The management witness, Shri S. P. Goyal has stated in his cross-examination that said request was only for providing facility to field staff but they were not under his control.

28. Admittedly, the workman was not receiving any salary or wages from the Institute directly and he was receiving payment from A. Christy Williams, Researcher, who was not the employee of the Institute. Moreover, the project was for a limited period of 5 years and came to an end on 30th September, 2000. Upon a perusal of the said letters, in the context of entire material on record, it appears that names of the persons involved in the research project have been communicated for seeking of permission only for availing facility of the Rajaji National Park for Research work. Thus, the contention of the learned representative on behalf of the workman that it is established from said letter that the workman was employee of the Institute, is not tenable.

29. Even, if, it is presumed on the basis of said letter, that employer-employee relations existed between the Institute and the workman, it was for the workman to lead evidence to show that he had in fact worked continuously for 240 days in preceding 12 months from the date of his alleged termination i.e. 30-9-2000. It was the case of the workman that he had worked for more than 240 days in required period and this claim has been denied by the management, therefore, initial burden was on the workman to prove his case.

30. In (2002) 3 SCC 25 Range Forest Officer vs. S. T. Hadmani Hon'ble Apex Court has observed that mere filing of affidavit is only his own statement in his favour and that cannot be regarded as sufficient evidence to establish that he had in fact worked for 240 days. In 2008 2 SCC (L&S) 648 Hon'ble Apex Court has also observed that the workman has to adduce evidence apart from examining himself to prove the factum of being in employment of the employer. In (2007) 1 SCC (L&S) 679 Hon'ble Supreme Court has observed that burden of proof lies on the workman that he had worked for continuous period of 240 days in a year as to entitled him to benefit of Section 25F of I.D. Act. It is also settled legal position that if a party challenges the legality of any action of the management, the burden lies upon him to prove illegality of the order and if no evidence is produced the party invoking jurisdiction of the court must fail.

31. In the instant case the workman himself has admitted that he had not adduced any proof to establish that he had continuously worked for 240 days from the date of his alleged termination.

32. In view of the above discussion, the workman has failed to prove that he had worked as Field Assistant continuously for 240 days in preceding twelve months from the date of his alleged termination i.e. 1-10-2000, therefore, his case is not covered under Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Resultantly, he is not entitled for any relief. The reference under adjudication is answered accordingly.

33. Award as above.

Lucknow,
30-9-2009

N. K. PUROHIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. अ. 3113.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसारे में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं वाइल्ड लाइफ इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, लखनऊ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 12/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/99/2003-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 2009

S.O. 3113.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 12/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Wildlife Institute of India, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 22-10-2009.

[No. L-42012/99/2003-IR (CM-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM LABOUR COURT, LUCKNOW

PRESENT:

N. K. Purohit, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 12/2004

Ref. No. L-42012/99/2003-IR (CM-II) dated 14-1-2004

BETWEEN

Shri Noor Hassan, S/o. Shri Nazar Hassan, Village Shajahanpur, Post Kurdi Beada, District Saharanpur, Saharanpur (U.P.).

AND

The Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Post Box No. 18, Chandrabani, Dehradun-248001.

AWARD

6-10-2009

1. By order No. L-42012/99/2003-IR (CM-II) dated 14-1-2004 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred this industrial dispute between Shri Noor Hassan, S/o. Shri Nazar Hassan, Village Shajahanpur, Post Kurdi Beada, District Saharanpur, Saharanpur (U.P.) and the Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Post Box No. 18, Chandrabani, Dehradun for adjudication.

2. The reference under adjudication is :

"Whether the action of the Wild Life Institute management in terminating the services of Shri Noor Hassan S/o. Shri Nazar Hassan, Field Assistant, w.e.f. 30-9-2000 instead of regularizing is legal and justified? If not, to what relief he is entitled?"

3. Case of the workman, Noor Hasan, in brief, is that he was working with the opposite party w.e.f. 1-5-1998 as Field Assistant. During his employment the employer were directed by Hon'ble High Court, Allahabad vide their order dated 18-11-1999 to pay the workman minimum pay scale payable to regular employee; but the employers instead of regularizing the workman terminated the services of workman w.e.f. 30-9-2000 without any prior information or notice thereof. Aggrieved from termination, the workman filed a Writ Petition before Hon'ble High Court, Nainital whereby Hon'ble High Court vide their interim order dated 21-3-2002 directed the respondents to regularize the services of the workman and pay him minimum pay scale, which were not complied by the management. Thereafter, Hon'ble High Court vide their order dated 16-5-2002 held that the petitioner is daily wage of Wild Life Institute of India and their services have been allegedly terminated by oral order; accordingly petitioners therein can seek relief under Industrial Disputes Act and vacated the interim order, therefore, he raised the dispute before Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Dehradun.

4. It has been submitted by the workman that he had worked for more than 240 days in each calendar year during his employment with opposite parties and his services have been terminated without assigning any reason and he has not been paid any notice or compensation in lieu thereof, which is violative of provision of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Further it has been alleged by the workman that some of the workmen, junior to him, have been regularized by the management which is violative of provisions of I.D. Act; accordingly, he has prayed that his termination be declared illegal and he be reinstated with back wages and continuity in service.

5. The management of the Wild Life Institute of India has refuted the claim of the workman by filing written

statement whereby it has submitted that it is an autonomous institution registered as Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and businesses carried out by it keeps it outside the purview of the definition of term 'industry' under Section 2 (j) of the I.D. Act. It has specifically denied of existence of any employer-employee relationship with the workman concerned and has submitted that he was engaged by an independent Researcher as per requirement of project allotted to him and the workman had worked under his direct control and supervision and received payments from him only; the institute had no role to play except to act as that of a medium, of funding agency, to provide funds/grants to the Researcher and it had no administrative control over the said Researcher.

6. The management of WLII has denied that the workman has ever been engaged by the Institute in any capacity whatsoever and since there existed no relationship of employer and employee, as such there arise no question of either terminating him or regularizing him at any point of time or violation of any of the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act. It has been submitted by the opposite party that Hon'ble High Court never held that the petitioner/workman was daily rated worker of the Institute; rather it held that in case of grievance, he can avail the remedy available under I.D. Act. Accordingly, the management has prayed that the claim of the workman be rejected.

7. The workman has filed rejoinder wherein it has submitted that Hon'ble High Court, Nainital itself has directed the petitioner to seek alternative remedy under provisions of I.D. Act also the management, in its affidavit before Hon'ble High Court has submitted that it falls within the provisions of I.D. Act, therefore, the workman can raise an industrial dispute against management of WLII within the provisions of I.D. Act, 1947. Rest is nothing apart from reiteration of the facts already stated in the statement of claim.

8. The parties have filed documentary evidence in support of their respective cases. The workman has examined himself whereas the management of WLII has examined Shri AJT John Singh, Dean Faculty of Science and Dr. S. P. Goyal, Scientist F Category in support of their respective averments. The parties have availed opportunity of filing written arguments apart from oral submissions.

9. Heard arguments of both the parties and perused relevant material on record.

10. The learned representative on behalf of the management has raised preliminary objection that the Wild Life Institute of India is not an industry as it is an autonomous body by virtue of aims and objective of the Institution and the functions being carried on therein, the Wild Life Institute of India is purely a research Institute. The institute is not an undertaking analogous to business or trade and it has not engaged in any commercial, industrial

activity and it cannot be described as an economic venture or a commercial enterprise. The purpose of research is to acquire knowledge of wild life and it does not come within the definition of term 'industry' as defined under Section 2 (j) of the I.D. Act, 1947; whereas the learned representative on behalf of the workman has urged that in Writ Petition No. 107/2002 filed by the workman and others, it was pleaded in the affidavit filed by the Director, Wild Life Institute of India that dispute between the parties is pertaining to the petitioner's rights as a workman within the definition of Section 2 (j) of the I.D. Act, 1947 and petitioner had alternate adjudicatory remedy by way of having raising industrial dispute. Thus, impliedly it has been admitted by the opposite party that the Wild Life Institute of India is an industry.

11. In Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board vs. A. Rajappa and others 1979 SC 539, Hon'ble Apex Court has observed that the absence of profit motive or gainful objective is irrelevant, be the venture in the public, joint private or other sector. Hon'ble Court has further observed :

"Does research involve collaboration between employer and employee ? It does. The employer Even through a research institution may be separate entity disconnected from the many industry which founded the institute itself, it can be regarded as an organization, propelled by systematic activity, modeled on cooperation between employer and employee and calculated to throw up discoveries and inventions and useful solutions which benefit individual industries and the nation in terms of goods and services and wealth. It follows that Research Institutes, albeit run without profit motive are 'industry'."

12. Thus, in view of definition of industry as explained by Hon'ble Apex Court in above mentioned case the Wild Life Institute of India falls in the ambit of definition of term 'industry' under Section 2 (j) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

13. The question thus, remain for considerations are whether employer-employee relationship existed between the parties and whether the workman had continuously worked for more than 240 days in preceding 12 months from the date of his alleged termination.

14. Learned representative on behalf of the workman has contended that vide order dated 18-11-99 Hon'ble Allahabad High Court directed to pay wages which were payable to regular employees; but the orders were not complied with and services of the workman have been terminated on 30-9-2000. He further contended that vide interim order dated 21-7-2002 Hon'ble High Court Nainital in Writ Petition No. 207/2002 allowed the petitioner therein to continue as Field Assistant, directions were also given

to pay minimum of pay scales; but the orders were not complied with. Subsequently, Hon'ble High Court disposed of the Writ Petition with observation (vide order dated 16-5-2005) that the petitioners therein can avail remedy under Industrial Disputes Act. He has also submitted that in the above Writ Petition an affidavit was filed by the Director of the Institute wherein it is admitted that petitioners were appointed as casual Field Assistant in October, 1995 to assist in research work. He has further submitted that there was no such contract that after completion of research work the services of the workman shall stand terminated. The research project was approved by the Institute and research was being done under the control of the Institute. Researcher A. Christy Williams left in year 1999 and S. P. Goyal, Sr. Scientist was subsequently supervising the whole research project. He has also submitted that it is evident from the letters dated 15-11-99 and 16-11-99, written by Sr. Scientist, S. P. Goyal to Director, Rajaji National Park, that the workman was employee of the Institute.

15. Per contra, learned representative on behalf of the management has urged that in respect of order dated 18-11-99 of the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court, the workman did not file any contempt petition against the management of the Institute for alleged non-implementation thereof. Further, the applicant cannot avail any relief from the interim order dated 21-3-2003 as Hon'ble High Court, Nainital has vacated the said order vide its subsequent order dated 16-5-2002. He has further urged that copy of counter affidavit said to be served by Director of the Institute is photocopy which do not carry any signature and stamp on behalf of the Institute. Letter dated 15-11-99 and 16-11-99 said to be written by Scientist of the Institute pertains to seeking permission to entry into Park and do not prove employer-employee nexus between the Institute and the workman. He has also urged that no evidence is available on the record to show regularization of two persons viz. Rakesh and Mh. Yaseen or they were junior to him. He has also urged that there is no evidence on record to prove that the workman had worked for more than 240 days in required period. Mere statement of the workman is not sufficient to prove the above facts. The learned representative on behalf of the management in support to his contentions has placed reliance on following cases laws :

- (i) (2008) 2 SCC (L&S) 648 Ranip Nagar Palika vs. Babuji Gabhaji Thakore & others.
- (ii) (2008) 2 SCC (L&S) 1016 State of Haryana vs. Ramesh Kumar.
- (iii) 2005 (106) FLR 968 Employees' State Insurance Corporation Ltd. vs. Srfuddin.
- (iv) (2007) 1 SCC (L&S) 679 Krishna Bhagya Jal Nigam Ltd. vs. Mohd. Rafi.

- (v) 2007 (115) FLR 638 U.P. Power Corporation Ltd. & others vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Gorakhpur & others.
- (vi) 2002 SCC (L&S) 367 Range Forest Officer vs. S. T. Hadimani.
- (vii) 2005 SCC (L&S) 154 Mahendra L. Jain & others vs. Indore Development Authority & others.
- (viii) 2006 SCC (L&S) 429 State of M. P. & others vs. Arjun Lal Rajak.
- (ix) 2005 (106) FLR 531 Rajasthan Handpump Mistry Karmchari Sangh, INTUC vs. State of Rajasthan & others.
- (x) 2005 (104) FLR 651 Nagar Panchayat Gajraula, Moradabad vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Rampur & others.
- (xi) 2005 (104) FLR 999 Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd. vs. Bhola Singh.
- (xii) 2005 (105) FLR 386 Moti Lal Nehru Farmers Training Institute (Cordet) vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Allahabad & others.

16. The workman, Noor Hasan, has stated in his statement on oath that he was working as Field Assistant in Rajaji National Park since May, 1998 and his services were terminated on 30-9-2000 without any notice. He has further stated that services of Rakesh and Mh. Yaseen, who were working with him were regularized; but in cross-examination he has admitted not filing any proof of working in the Institute from May, 1998 till the date of his alleged termination. He has further admitted that he has not filed any proof of working continuously for 240 days or more. He has stated that when he worked in field, no attendance was recorded. He stated that he had worked in Project named 'The Relationship among large herbivores, habitat and humans in Rajaji-Corbett National Parks' (WII-USFWS). He has also admitted that payment of wages were done by Researcher and he used to sign on revenue stamp. In absence of the Researcher, he used to receive payment from Dr. Goyal but he had not filed any proof for getting payment from the Institute. He has also admitted that he is not a Casual Labour. He has further admitted that Mh. Yaseen and Rakesh Sundriyal, who have been given regular employment are senior to him and after removing him no body else has been kept in Rajaji National Park.

17. In rebuttal, the management witness Shri A. J. T. John Singh, Dean, Faculty of Sciences has stated that the workman never worked as casual labour or daily wage in the Institute. He was not paid any wages by the Institute. The fund of the project was made available by the United States Fish and Wildlife Services through the Institute and the workman was engaged by the Researcher A. Christy Williams and payments were used to be made by him. There was no control or supervision of the Institute on the persons engaged by the said Researcher. The project was for period of 5 years which completed in the months of

September, 2005. In cross-examination he has admitted that certificate C-5/2 was given by him but he has explained that the workman requested him to give the certificate for applying for service elsewhere; on humanitarian ground he has given the said certificate.

18. Management witness Dr. S. P. Goyal, Scientist has stated that photocopies of the alleged Daily Working Diary, document 26/28 to 26/77 is not relating to the Institute. No instructions or orders were given to prepare such document. Original of the above documents have not been produced. He has denied that originals are with him. He has also denied his alleged signatures on the above documents. In cross-examination, he has stated that the investigator used to engage Researcher for any project and for execution of the work the researcher is free to engage any person.

19. From the evidence of both the sides on record, it reveals that A. Christy Williams, Researcher had undertaken a collaborative research viz. United States Fish and Wildlife Services (WII-USFWS) Project which was funded by United States Fish and Wildlife Services and the said project was for a specified period of five years and was being up to 30th September, 2000. It also reveals that the workman was engaged by the Researcher as per requirement of the project and he was engaged for project related to research work.

20. The management witness has categorically denied that the workman was an employee of the Institute. He has stated that neither the workman was a casual labour in the Institute nor a daily wager and he was not paid wages by the Institute. The workman himself has admitted that payments have been made to him by A. Christy Williams, Researcher. He has not produced any receipts or any vouchers to establish that payments have been made by the Institute to him.

21. The learned representative on behalf of the workman has argued that Hon'ble Uttanchal High Court, Nainital in the order dated 16-5-2002 has held the applicant to be daily rated worker of the Institute. In this regard the copy of the said order is on the record and it is evident from said order that it was contention of the learned counsel of the petitioner that petitioners are daily wagers working in the Wildlife Institute of India and by oral order their services were terminated hence filed a Writ Petition. In this context Hon'ble High Court had only held that in case of grievance, the petitioners therein can avail the remedy under the I.D. Act without going into the status of applicant vis-a-vis the Institute. Therefore, the contention of the learned representative on behalf of the workman is devoid of any substance.

22. To establish the relation of employer-employee the workman has mainly relied the following documents :

- (i) Certificate said to be given by the Director, Wildlife Institute of India dated 6-7-98 (C-5/1);

- (ii) Certificate said to be given by Principal Investigator, Dr. A.J.T. John Singh dated 19-7-97 (C-5/2);

- (iii) Copy of the Daily Working Diary said to be filled by the workman himself regarding day to day working, paper No. 26/28 to 26/77;

- (iv) Letter of S. P. Goyal dated 15-11-1999—request to continue to avail the facility extended by the Park and collection of data under the research project C-5/4; and

- (v) Letter dated 16-11-1999 of S. P. Goyal regarding persons involved in the research work C-5/5.

23. So far as certificate dated 6-7-1998 said to be given by the Director is concerned, the workman has admitted that original of the said certificate has not been submitted by him. Similarly, the workman has not produced the originals of photocopies of alleged daily working diary. In absence of original, daily working diary cannot be read in evidence, specifically when genuineness of the photocopies have been categorically denied by the institute. Moreover, he has not stated in his statement that any such diary was maintained by him. The management witness Dr. S. P. Goyal has denied his signature on the various pages of the alleged daily working diary (26/28 to 26/77). In 2005 (106) FLR 968 Hon'ble Allahabad High Court has observed that photostat documents has no evidentiary value unless original is produced and proved. Thus, in view of the above legal points there is no evidentiary value of the above documents produced by the workman.

24. The workman has produced photocopy of a certificate C-5/2 said to be given by Principal Investigator, Dr. A. J. T. John Singh. The management witness Dr. A.J.T. John Singh has admitted that such certificate was given by him but Dr. John Singh has clarified that he had issued the same on humanitarian ground as the workman had asked for same on the ground that he had applied for job somewhere else and he required experience certificate of project work. He has stated that he had told the workman to take the certificate from A. Christy Williams, but he insisted for getting certificate from him on the pretext that the certificate from Institute would carry more value. The explanation given by him seems to be plausible in the given circumstances and mainly on the basis of said certificate no conclusion can be drawn as regards employer-employee relation between the Institute and the workman.

25. The workman has also produced copies of two letter of Shri S. P. Goyal, Scientist dated 15-11-1999 and 16-11-1999 addressed to the Director, Rajaji National Park. It is not disputed that said letters were written by Shri S. P. Goyal, Scientist. The management witness, Shri S. P. Goyal has admitted his signatures on the said letter dated 15-11-1999. It reveals from the letter dated 15-11-1999 that research project was for limited period of five years and for

that research, Field Assistants were engaged and request was made to allow to continue the facilities extended by Rajaji National Park and in reference to the above letter, vide letter dated 16-11-1999, information was furnished regarding the names of persons involved in the said project. It reveals from the said letter dated 16-11-1999 that name of the workman finds place in the names of Field Assistants mentioned therein. The management witness, Shri S. P. Goyal has stated in his cross-examination that said request was only for providing facility to field staff but they were not under his control. The workman himself has stated in his cross-examination that said letters pertain to permission for entry into Rajaji National Park.

26. Admittedly, the workman was not receiving any salary or wages from the Institute directly and he was receiving payment from A. Christy Williams, Researcher, who was not the employee of the Institute. Moreover, the project was for a limited period of 5 years and came to an end on 30th September, 2000. Upon a perusal of the said letters, in the context of entire material on record, it appears that names of the persons involved in the research project have been communicated for seeking of permission only for availing facility of the Rajaji National Park for Research work. Thus, the contention of the learned representative on behalf of the workman that it is established from said letter that the workman was employee of the Institute, is not tenable.

27. Even, if, it is presumed on the basis of said letter, that employer-employee relations existed between the institute and the workman, it was for the workman to lead evidence to show that he had in fact worked continuously for 240 days in preceding 12 months from the date of his alleged termination i.e. 30-9-2000. It was the case of the workman that he had worked for more than 240 days in required period and this claim has been denied by the management, therefore, initial burden was on the workman to prove his case.

28. In (2002) 3 SCC 25 Range Forest Officer Vs. S. T. Hadimani Hon'ble Apex Court has observed that mere filing of affidavit is only his own statement in his favour and that cannot be regarded as sufficient evidence to establish that he had in fact worked for 240 days. In 2008 2 SCC (L&S) 648 Hon'ble Apex Court has also observed that the workman has to adduce evidence apart from examining himself to prove the factum of being in employment of the employer. In (2007) 1 SCC (L&S) 679 Hon'ble Supreme Court has observed that burden of proof lies on the workman that he had worked for continuous period of 240 days in a year so as to entitle him to benefit of Section 25F of I.D. Act. It is also settled legal position that if a party challenges the legality of any action of the management, the burden lies upon him to prove illegality of the order and if no evidence is produced the party invoking jurisdiction of the court must fail.

29. In the present case it is not the case of the workman that any appointment letter was ever issued to

him. He himself has admitted during cross-examination that he has not filed any proof of working continuously under the Institute from May, 98 till the date of his alleged termination i.e. 30-9-2000. He has categorically admitted that there is no proof on record as regard working for more than 240 days under the Institute. He has not produced any vouchers or record of getting wages by the Institute directly. He has also not produced the original of the certificates said to be given by Director, Wildlife Institute of India and Principal Investigator, Dr. A.J.T. John Singh. He has also not produced the original Daily Working Diary said to be maintained by him. In absence of originals there is no evidentiary value of said documents, particularly, when the management has denied their genuineness.

30. In view of the above discussion, the workman has failed to prove that he had worked as Field Assistant continuously for 240 days in preceding twelve months from the date of his alleged termination i.e. 30-9-2000, therefore, his case is not covered under Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Resultantly, he is not entitled for any relief. The reference under adjudication is answered accordingly.

31. Award as above.

Lucknow,
6-10-2009

N. K. PUROHIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3114.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 नवम्बर, 2009 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45-धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उप धारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबंध पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“बर्दमान जिला में कुल्टी नगरपालिका सीमा के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्रों को शामिल करके”

[सं. एस-38013/45/2009-एस.एस.-I]

एस.डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th October, 2009

S.O. 3114.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st November, 2009 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter-IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter-V and VI (except Sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78 and 79, 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of West Bengal, namely :—

“Areas under the Municipal Limit of Municipality in the District Burdwan.”

[No.S-38013/45/2009-S.S-I]

S. D. XAVIER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3115.—जबकि मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान एरोनोटिक्स लि. (उत्तर प्रदेश क्षेत्र में कोड संख्या यूपी/3871 के अंतर्गत) (एतदुपरान्त प्रतिष्ठान के रूप में संदर्भित) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (एतदुपरान्त अधिनियम के रूप में संदर्भित) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अंतर्गत छूट के लिए आवेदन दिया है।

2. और जबकि, केन्द्र सरकार के विचार में अंशदान दर के मामले में उक्त प्रतिष्ठान के भविष्य निधि के नियम उसके कर्मचारियों के लिए उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट की तुलना में कम हितकर नहीं है और कर्मचारी भी समान प्रकृति के किसी अन्य प्रतिष्ठान के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम या कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि योजना, 1952 (एतदुपरान्त उक्त प्रतिष्ठान के रूप में संदर्भित) के अंतर्गत अन्य भविष्य निधि लाभ भी प्राप्त कर रहे हैं।

3. केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस संबंध में समय-समय पर विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, उक्त प्रतिष्ठान को उक्त योजना के समस्त उपबंधों के प्रचालन से 01-04-1972 से अगली अधिसूचना तक के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है।

[सं. एस-35015/87/2009-एस.एस.-II]

एस.डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th October, 2009

S.O. 3115.—Whereas M/s. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (under Code No. UP/3871 in Uttar Pradesh Region) (hereinafter referred to as the establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the Act).

2. And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to employees therein than those specified in Section 6 of the said Act and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of similar character.

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in this regard from time to time, the Central Government, hereby, exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme with effect from 01-04-1972 until further notification.

[No.S-35015/87/2009-S.S.-II]

S. D. XAVIER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3116.—जबकि मैसर्स इंडो गल्फ फर्टिलाइजर्स (वाराणसी, यूपी क्षेत्र में कोड संख्या यूपी/12413 के अंतर्गत) (एतदुपरान्त प्रतिष्ठान के रूप में संदर्भित) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (एतदुपरान्त अधिनियम के रूप में संदर्भित) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अंतर्गत छूट के लिए आवेदन दिया है।

2. और जबकि, केन्द्र सरकार के विचार में अंशदान दर के मामले में उक्त प्रतिष्ठान के भविष्य निधि के नियम उसके कर्मचारियों के लिए उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट की तुलना में कम हितकर नहीं हैं और कर्मचारी भी समान प्रकृति के किसी अन्य प्रतिष्ठान के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम या कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि योजना, 1952 (एतदुपरान्त उक्त प्रतिष्ठान के रूप में संदर्भित) के अंतर्गत अन्य भविष्य निधि लाभ भी प्राप्त कर रहे हैं।

3. केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस संबंध में समय-समय पर विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, उक्त प्रतिष्ठान को उक्त योजना के समस्त उपबंधों के प्रचालन से 01-07-1984 से अगली अधिसूचना तक के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है।

[सं. एस-35015/100/2009-एस.एस.-II]

एस.डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th October, 2009

S.O. 3116.—Whereas M/s. Indo Gulf Fertilisers [under Code No. UP/12413 in Varanasi (UP) Region] (hereinafter referred to as the establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the Act).

2. And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of similar character.

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in this regard from time to time, the Central Government, hereby, exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme with effect from 01-7-1984 until further notification.

[No. S-35015/100/2009-S.S.-II]

S. D. XAVIER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3117.—जबकि मैसर्स स्टील ऑथोरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. (पार्क स्ट्रीट कोलकाता क्षेत्र में कोड संख्या डब्ल्यूबी/9057 के अंतर्गत) (एतदुपरान्त प्रतिष्ठान के रूप में संदर्भित) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (एतदुपरान्त अधिनियम के रूप में संदर्भित) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अंतर्गत छूट के लिए आवेदन दिया है।

2. और जबकि, केन्द्र सरकार के विचार में अंशदान दर के मामले में उक्त प्रतिष्ठान के भविष्य निधि के नियम उसके कर्मचारियों के लिए उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट की तुलना में कम हितकर नहीं हैं और कर्मचारी भी समान प्रकृति के किसी अन्य प्रतिष्ठान के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम या कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि योजना, 1952 (एतदुपरान्त उक्त प्रतिष्ठान के रूप में संदर्भित) के अंतर्गत अन्य भविष्य निधि लाभ भी प्राप्त कर रहे हैं।

3. केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस संबंध में समय-समय पर विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, उक्त प्रतिष्ठान को उक्त योजना के समस्त उपबंधों के प्रचालन से 30-06-1962 से अगली अधिसूचना तक के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है।

[सं. एस-35015/101/2009-एस.एस.-II]

एस.डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th October, 2009

S.O. 3117.—Whereas M/s. Steel Authority of India Ltd. [under Code No. WB/9057 in Park Street, Kolkata Region] (hereinafter referred to as the establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the Act).

2. And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of similar character.

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in this regard from time to time, the Central Government, hereby, exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme with effect from 30-06-1962 until further notification.

[No. S-35015/101/2009-S.S.-II.]

S. D. XAVIER, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3118.—जबकि मैसर्स टिमकेन इंडिया लि. (जमशेदपुर, झारखण्ड क्षेत्र में कोड संख्या जेएच/12563 के अंतर्गत) (एतदुपरान्त प्रतिष्ठान के रूप में संदर्भित) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (एतदुपरान्त अधिनियम के रूप में संदर्भित) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अंतर्गत छूट के लिए आवेदन दिया है।

2. और जबकि, केन्द्र सरकार के विचार में अंशदान दर के मामले में उक्त प्रतिष्ठान के भविष्य निधि के नियम उसके कर्मचारियों के लिए उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट की तुलना में कम हितकर नहीं हैं और कर्मचारी भी समान प्रकृति के किसी अन्य प्रतिष्ठान के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम या कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि योजना, 1952 (एतदुपरान्त उक्त प्रतिष्ठान के रूप में संदर्भित) के अंतर्गत अन्य भविष्य निधि लाभ भी प्राप्त कर रहे हैं।

3. केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस संबंध में समय-समय पर विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, उक्त प्रतिष्ठान को उक्त योजना के समस्त उपबंधों के प्रचालन से 14-03-1993 से अगली अधिसूचना तक के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है।

[सं. एस-35015/102/2009-एस.एस.-II]

एस.डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th October, 2009

S.O. 3118.—Whereas M/s. Timken India Ltd. [under Code No. JH/12563 in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand Region] (hereinafter referred to as the establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the Act).

2. And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to employees therein than those specified in Section 6 of the said Act and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of similar character.

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in this regard from time to time, the Central Government, hereby, exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme with effect from 14-03-1993 until further notification.

[No. S-35015/102/2009-S.S.-II.]

S. D. XAVIER, Under Secy.